

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey January 2003



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2002 and July 2003; the average reference month is January 2003. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay.

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.94	1.5	36.3	\$20.00	2.1	36.5	\$24.49	1.1	35.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	24.39	1.4	36.5	23.68	1.7	37.1	26.47	2.2	35.0
Professional specialty and technical	29.13	1.9	36.5	28.91	2.4	36.8	29.49	3.0	35.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.53	3.8	39.6	29.75	4.3	39.6	33.87	7.8	39.6
Sales	17.68	6.4	34.5	17.68	6.5	34.6	—	—	—
Administrative support	15.79	1.7	35.7	16.13	2.3	37.5	14.67	1.4	31.0
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.26	3.5	37.2	18.05	3.9	37.4	20.42	1.3	35.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.74	4.7	39.8	22.66	5.1	39.8	23.64	1.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.90	4.3	37.6	17.90	4.3	37.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.17	3.2	36.0	16.41	4.4	36.8	19.60	2.4	33.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.03	4.0	34.1	11.61	4.1	33.9	17.11	1.6	36.5
Service occupations ⁵	13.40	2.6	33.9	10.84	2.6	33.0	20.21	2.2	36.7
Full time	21.73	1.9	39.7	20.75	2.5	39.7	25.53	1.6	39.7
Part time	14.96	6.1	22.0	14.07	8.4	22.4	17.78	3.8	20.9
Union	21.70	1.6	36.4	21.08	2.4	37.1	22.72	1.6	35.4
Nonunion	20.33	2.1	36.2	19.41	2.3	36.3	31.88	6.0	35.6
Time	20.81	1.6	36.2	19.80	2.2	36.5	24.49	1.1	35.4
Incentive	24.99	11.2	39.1	24.99	11.2	39.1	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	23.77	2.9	39.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.45	4.4	36.2	17.44	4.4	36.2	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.57	5.4	36.3	17.32	5.7	36.5	22.40	6.5	33.3
500 workers or more	24.33	1.8	36.3	24.08	2.8	36.8	24.73	1.5	35.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.94	1.5	\$20.00	2.1	\$24.49	1.1
All excluding sales	21.19	1.7	20.23	2.3	24.50	1.1
White collar	24.39	1.4	23.68	1.7	26.47	2.2
White collar excluding sales	25.37	1.6	24.90	2.1	26.48	2.2
Professional specialty and technical	29.13	1.9	28.91	2.4	29.49	3.0
Professional specialty	30.66	1.7	30.49	2.4	30.90	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.24	4.2	29.09	4.7	30.88	3.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.63	3.6	29.51	4.0	30.88	3.4
Natural scientists	29.89	13.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.34	4.2	29.03	5.4	26.91	6.4
Physicians	46.26	40.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.58	2.2	28.94	2.6	27.57	1.6
Pharmacists	39.46	3.8	37.52	2.3	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.39	9.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.43	4.7	36.74	33.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.95	2.3	18.04	10.9	32.49	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.75	15.3	12.01	3.5	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.34	1.5	24.71	5.2	32.62	1.2
Secondary school teachers	33.32	4.3	26.52	5.0	33.70	4.5
Teachers, special education	32.00	6.6	—	—	32.00	6.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.02	24.4	16.63	12.5	—	—
Substitute teachers	15.45	1.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.77	12.4	18.97	16.6	29.42	7.2
Psychologists	23.18	18.1	18.14	23.7	—	—
Urban planners	28.54	11.9	—	—	28.54	11.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.72	1.8	17.70	6.3	22.43	.5
Social workers	21.55	1.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	43.23	2.6	45.02	.3	36.96	9.6
Lawyers	42.70	3.0	45.02	.3	33.14	1.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.89	13.5	27.86	14.6	—	—
Editors and reporters	23.82	14.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.62	3.1	24.62	3.4	20.16	4.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.85	6.7	19.23	9.8	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	19.39	18.2	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	25.41	.2	25.41	.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.77	4.7	18.96	6.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.57	1.8	19.63	3.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.07	12.8	23.07	12.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
Drafters	22.18	7.0	22.18	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	27.19	7.1	26.98	10.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.53	3.8	29.75	4.3	33.87	7.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.27	5.8	35.32	5.7	39.67	15.5
Financial managers	25.77	7.6	25.77	7.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.81	5.0	18.52	10.2	39.43	5.4
Managers, medicine and health	36.54	24.5	36.54	24.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.44	6.7	36.83	6.9	—	—
Management related	24.51	5.2	24.35	6.0	25.36	5.1
Accountants and auditors	21.35	4.6	20.26	6.7	—	—
Other financial officers	33.16	4.2	33.45	4.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.96	9.1	19.96	9.1	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.29	2.7	25.06	2.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.31	6.9	22.55	6.6	—	—
Sales	17.68	6.4	17.68	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.16	20.9	27.29	21.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	15.17	10.6	15.17	10.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	38.79	13.7	38.79	13.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$28.77	2.3	\$28.77	2.3	–	–
Sales workers, parts	18.06	14.9	18.06	14.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	9.6	10.36	9.6	–	–
Cashiers	12.64	5.8	12.65	5.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	15.79	1.7	16.13	2.3	\$14.67	1.4
Secretaries	18.99	9.5	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.82	2.1	17.60	3.2	15.01	1.3
Receptionists	16.59	1.7	16.41	1.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.38	11.2	12.34	11.7	–	–
Order clerks	13.25	3.9	–	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.10	4.8	16.10	4.8	–	–
Library clerks	16.20	4.1	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.52	4.4	–	–	12.54	4.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.12	5.5	16.26	6.0	–	–
Billing clerks	15.44	2.8	15.34	3.0	16.01	7.5
Stock and inventory clerks	16.22	7.2	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	20.52	4.8	–	–	–	–
General office clerks	15.44	4.3	15.44	4.3	–	–
Data entry keyers	14.80	3.4	14.85	5.0	14.70	3.1
Teachers' aides	13.04	13.9	13.04	13.9	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.02	2.1	–	–	12.02	2.1
	14.51	2.9	14.65	4.4	14.31	2.5
Blue collar	18.26	3.5	18.05	3.9	20.42	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.74	4.7	22.66	5.1	23.64	1.1
Automobile mechanics	24.59	7.9	24.22	8.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.21	9.1	21.17	9.4	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	21.33	2.0	21.38	2.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.09	12.1	19.09	12.1	–	–
Electricians	20.57	6.6	20.77	7.5	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	32.05	2.0	32.35	1.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	16.73	11.2	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	20.03	4.3	20.03	4.3	–	–
	13.94	5.6	13.94	5.6	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	17.90	4.3	17.90	4.3	–	–
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	21.26	8.5	21.26	8.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.67	10.3	13.67	10.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.43	10.9	14.43	10.9	–	–
Assemblers	18.11	5.5	18.11	5.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.64	3.0	18.64	3.0	–	–
	18.77	18.7	18.77	18.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.17	3.2	16.41	4.4	19.60	2.4
Bus drivers	17.51	4.8	17.52	5.0	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	16.15	9.8	–	–	18.58	5.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.64	13.9	12.64	13.9	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.99	13.2	15.99	13.2	–	–
	18.70	10.3	18.67	13.5	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	12.03	4.0	11.61	4.1	17.11	1.6
Stock handlers and baggers	15.88	8.2	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.20	2.4	10.20	2.4	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	14.94	4.5	14.94	4.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.48	2.6	11.48	2.6	–	–
	9.98	4.6	9.89	4.4	–	–
Service						
Protective service	13.40	2.6	10.84	2.6	20.21	2.2
	21.03	8.9	11.65	30.0	24.11	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$32.60	7.1	—	—	\$32.60	7.1
Firefighting	25.24	2.2	—	—	25.52	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	24.27	5.4	—	—	24.27	5.4
Correctional institution officers	20.71	9.2	—	—	20.71	9.2
Food service	9.90	3.9	\$9.78	4.2	11.61	4.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.43	1.3	7.43	1.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.51	1.1	7.51	1.1	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.12	1.9	7.12	1.9	—	—
Other food service	10.77	3.9	10.69	4.3	11.61	4.6
Cooks	12.14	3.8	11.97	4.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	12.01	10.6	12.01	10.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.24	3.5	9.27	3.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.48	3.4	9.01	3.2	—	—
Health service	12.24	3.7	11.96	4.3	13.99	2.3
Health aides, except nursing	13.86	4.6	14.11	4.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.85	3.6	11.44	3.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.28	3.7	10.51	2.5	14.14	2.2
Maids and housemen	9.34	2.5	9.27	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.19	5.1	10.20	2.6	14.19	2.0
Personal service	12.64	10.8	12.43	11.3	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	15.81	7.9	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.22	12.7	13.22	12.7	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.73	1.9	\$20.75	2.5	\$25.53	1.6
All excluding sales	21.90	2.1	20.88	2.7	25.53	1.6
White collar	25.08	1.7	24.19	2.0	27.81	2.9
White collar excluding sales	25.87	1.9	25.12	2.3	27.82	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	29.57	2.0	29.46	2.7	29.75	2.9
Professional specialty	31.24	1.8	31.27	2.7	31.20	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.83	4.0	30.82	4.4	30.88	3.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.51	3.6	31.58	4.0	30.88	3.4
Natural scientists	29.96	13.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.06	5.1	28.85	6.8	26.76	7.6
Registered nurses	28.51	2.9	28.95	3.8	27.52	2.3
Pharmacists	39.85	3.5	38.03	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.54	4.5	37.72	35.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.37	2.4	17.29	11.7	32.99	1.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.69	18.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.32	1.6	23.65	9.9	32.62	1.3
Secondary school teachers	33.48	3.9	26.13	4.3	33.89	4.1
Teachers, special education	32.00	6.6	—	—	32.00	6.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.77	26.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.38	12.1	17.37	12.9	29.42	7.2
Psychologists	22.48	17.9	—	—	—	—
Urban planners	28.54	11.9	—	—	28.54	11.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	21.48	2.1	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	43.23	2.6	45.02	.3	36.96	9.6
Lawyers	42.70	3.0	45.02	.3	33.14	1.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.60	14.5	27.64	16.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	23.82	14.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.92	3.2	24.97	3.6	20.34	4.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.60	7.3	18.24	9.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.16	1.3	18.06	1.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.52	1.8	20.35	.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.07	12.8	23.07	12.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21.64	6.8	21.64	6.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	27.19	7.1	26.98	10.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.46	3.9	29.70	4.2	33.75	8.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.23	5.8	35.32	5.7	39.53	15.8
Financial managers	25.77	7.6	25.77	7.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.81	5.0	18.52	10.2	39.43	5.4
Managers, medicine and health	36.54	24.5	36.54	24.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.44	6.7	36.83	6.9	—	—
Management related	24.28	4.9	24.14	5.7	25.07	4.8
Accountants and auditors	21.26	4.9	20.06	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	31.31	4.9	31.57	5.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.96	9.1	19.96	9.1	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.29	2.7	25.06	2.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.32	7.0	22.55	6.7	—	—
Sales	19.31	5.8	19.29	5.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.16	20.9	27.29	21.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	38.79	13.7	38.79	13.7	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.77	2.3	28.77	2.3	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.06	14.9	18.06	14.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.87	9.1	10.87	9.1	—	—
Cashiers	13.17	5.0	13.17	5.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.21	2.0	16.29	2.5	15.82	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Supervisors, general office	\$18.99	9.5	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	16.94	2.6	\$17.35	3.4	\$15.59	4.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.17	1.7	15.91	.8	–	–
Receptionists	12.32	11.1	12.25	11.9	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.25	3.9	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	15.92	4.5	15.92	4.5	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.37	5.1	16.39	5.7	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.44	2.8	15.34	3.0	16.01	7.5
Billing clerks	16.22	7.2	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.44	4.3	15.44	4.3	–	–
General office clerks	15.26	4.0	15.13	5.2	15.50	5.1
Data entry keyers	13.04	13.9	13.04	13.9	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.76	2.6	14.98	3.6	–	–
Blue collar	19.04	3.5	18.84	3.9	21.20	.6
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.83	4.7	22.76	5.1	23.64	1.1
Automobile mechanics	24.59	7.9	24.22	8.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.21	9.1	21.17	9.4	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	21.33	2.0	21.38	2.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.09	12.1	19.09	12.1	–	–
Electricians	20.57	6.6	20.77	7.5	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	32.05	2.0	32.35	1.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	16.73	11.2	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	20.03	4.3	20.03	4.3	–	–
.....	13.94	5.6	13.94	5.6	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	18.46	4.9	18.46	4.9	–	–
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	21.26	8.5	21.26	8.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.67	10.3	13.67	10.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.43	10.9	14.43	10.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.11	5.5	18.11	5.5	–	–
.....	18.77	18.7	18.77	18.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.78	2.9	16.94	4.1	20.84	1.9
Bus drivers	17.57	4.7	17.56	4.9	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.05	11.5	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.28	15.7	16.28	15.7	–	–
.....	19.73	10.7	19.64	15.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	12.91	4.4	12.44	4.6	17.55	2.0
Stock handlers and baggers	15.88	8.2	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.57	3.7	11.57	3.7	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	15.74	3.7	15.74	3.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.75	2.4	11.75	2.4	–	–
.....	10.61	5.3	10.48	4.9	–	–
Service						
Protective service	14.15	3.3	11.32	3.0	20.70	3.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.16	7.1	13.06	30.8	24.60	3.2
Firefighting	32.60	7.1	–	–	32.60	7.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.24	2.2	–	–	25.52	2.7
Correctional institution officers	25.41	.9	–	–	25.41	.9
.....	20.71	9.2	–	–	20.71	9.2
Food service	10.74	5.9	10.60	6.3	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.49	2.3	7.49	2.3	–	–
Other food service	7.64	3.0	7.64	3.0	–	–
Cooks	11.43	5.4	11.32	5.9	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	12.24	5.1	12.06	5.7	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.56	4.7	9.56	4.7	–	–
.....	9.69	5.8	9.07	6.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Health service	\$12.20	4.5	\$11.85	5.3	\$13.97	2.3
Health aides, except nursing	14.28	3.0	14.66	1.0	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.68	4.0	11.15	3.7	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.27	3.9	10.49	2.6	14.25	2.4
Maids and housemen	9.05	3.0	9.05	3.0	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	11.17	5.2	10.20	2.6	14.18	2.0
Personal service	14.14	7.4	13.94	7.9	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$14.96	6.1	\$14.07	8.4	\$17.78	3.8
All excluding sales	15.60	6.2	14.80	8.7	17.81	3.8
White collar	19.02	5.2	19.21	7.0	18.64	5.6
White collar excluding sales	21.15	4.6	22.78	5.1	18.68	5.7
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	1.9	25.66	1.5	26.92	6.4
Professional specialty	26.97	2.0	26.58	1.6	27.97	7.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	29.06	4.4	29.39	5.3	-	-
Registered nurses	28.68	3.5	28.94	4.2	-	-
Teachers, college and university	40.80	6.6	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	25.06	5.3	25.03	3.7	25.06	6.4
Substitute teachers	15.45	1.6	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	20.39	2.6	21.00	2.7	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	19.84	10.2	20.19	10.3	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.80	3.3	8.77	3.3	-	-
Cashiers	10.30	9.8	10.26	10.0	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.29	5.4	14.27	12.2	12.60	2.3
Secretaries	16.14	12.2	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.81	.9	17.81	.9	-	-
Receptionists	12.46	21.6	12.46	21.6	-	-
Library clerks	11.36	8.0	-	-	11.48	8.0
General office clerks	11.17	7.1	-	-	11.27	10.4
Teachers' aides	12.00	2.1	-	-	12.00	2.1
Blue collar	10.36	5.4	9.67	4.7	15.12	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.74	6.8	12.63	8.2	15.59	2.9
Bus drivers	14.49	6.5	-	-	15.94	2.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.86	2.5	8.87	2.5	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.71	1.9	7.71	1.9	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.35	7.1	12.35	7.1	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.36	3.3	8.36	3.4	-	-
Service	9.99	6.2	9.09	3.9	15.45	17.6
Protective service	13.21	28.6	-	-	-	-
Food service	8.38	1.8	8.30	1.9	9.61	.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.39	4.1	7.39	4.1	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	7.42	4.7	7.42	4.7	-	-
Other food service	9.09	3.3	9.02	3.7	9.61	.1
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.92	4.1	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.06	2.2	8.90	2.8	-	-
Health service	12.51	7.4	12.46	7.6	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.78	8.8	12.78	8.8	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$11.53	1.8	\$11.02	2.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.42	5.8	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.17	13.0	9.09	13.1	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$862	1.9	39.7	\$824	2.5	39.7	\$1,013	1.3	39.7
All excluding sales	870	2.0	39.7	830	2.7	39.7	1,013	1.3	39.7
White collar	994	1.7	39.6	960	2.0	39.7	1,094	2.6	39.3
White collar excluding sales	1,026	1.8	39.7	999	2.3	39.8	1,094	2.6	39.3
Professional specialty and technical	1,166	1.9	39.4	1,167	2.6	39.6	1,164	2.7	39.1
Professional specialty	1,231	1.8	39.4	1,242	2.6	39.7	1,216	2.2	39.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,232	4.0	40.0	1,232	4.4	40.0	1,230	3.1	39.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,259	3.6	39.9	1,262	4.0	40.0	1,230	3.1	39.8
Natural scientists	1,198	13.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,116	5.1	39.8	1,148	7.0	39.8	1,064	7.6	39.8
Registered nurses	1,128	3.1	39.6	1,146	4.0	39.6	1,086	2.6	39.5
Pharmacists	1,597	3.4	40.1	1,526	1.3	40.1	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,654	4.2	39.8	1,455	32.8	38.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,197	2.3	38.2	681	11.9	39.4	1,255	1.6	38.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	951	16.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,226	1.1	37.9	877	14.0	37.1	1,238	.7	38.0
Secondary school teachers	1,279	3.7	38.2	1,024	5.7	39.2	1,293	3.9	38.1
Teachers, special education	1,194	6.8	37.3	-	-	-	1,194	6.8	37.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	942	25.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	913	12.7	39.0	675	14.6	38.9	1,153	6.6	39.2
Psychologists	866	18.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban planners	1,142	11.9	40.0	-	-	-	1,142	11.9	40.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	868	2.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	859	2.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	1,644	2.1	38.0	1,697	2.7	37.7	1,451	11.8	39.3
Lawyers	1,621	1.0	38.0	1,697	2.7	37.7	1,297	3.5	39.1
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,061	14.5	39.9	1,106	16.1	40.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	953	14.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	945	3.1	39.5	983	3.5	39.4	814	4.8	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	824	7.3	40.0	730	9.1	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	718	1.2	39.5	711	1.1	39.3	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	701	1.8	40.0	814	.2	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	923	12.8	40.0	923	12.8	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	816	5.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	866	6.8	40.0	866	6.8	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	1,087	7.1	40.0	1,078	10.2	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,217	3.9	40.0	1,187	4.2	40.0	1,348	8.4	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,449	5.8	40.0	1,413	5.7	40.0	1,581	15.8	40.0
Financial managers	1,031	7.6	40.0	1,031	7.6	40.0	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,468	5.0	39.9	723	10.3	39.0	1,577	5.4	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, medicine and health	\$1,462	24.5	40.0	\$1,462	24.5	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,501	6.7	40.1	1,477	6.9	40.1	—	—	—
Management related	969	4.8	39.9	964	5.6	39.9	\$998	4.8	39.8
Accountants and auditors	850	4.9	40.0	802	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,247	5.0	39.8	1,263	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	799	9.1	40.0	799	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	971	2.7	40.0	1,002	2.3	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	927	7.1	39.7	895	6.8	39.7	—	—	—
Sales	760	6.1	39.4	760	6.2	39.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,076	21.0	39.6	1,080	21.6	39.6	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,552	13.7	40.0	1,552	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	1,151	2.3	40.0	1,151	2.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	722	14.9	40.0	722	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	421	9.3	38.7	421	9.3	38.7	—	—	—
Cashiers	509	4.5	38.6	509	4.5	38.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	645	2.1	39.8	649	2.6	39.8	628	3.1	39.7
Supervisors, general office	754	8.8	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	675	2.8	39.8	690	3.6	39.8	624	4.0	40.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	647	1.7	40.0	636	.8	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	489	10.8	39.7	486	11.6	39.7	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	525	3.6	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	637	4.5	40.0	637	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	652	5.4	39.8	652	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	615	2.7	39.8	611	2.8	39.8	635	7.0	39.6
Billing clerks	649	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	617	4.3	40.0	617	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	607	4.3	39.8	601	5.7	39.7	619	5.1	39.9
Data entry keyers	516	12.8	39.6	516	12.8	39.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	588	2.8	39.8	594	4.1	39.7	—	—	—
Blue collar	761	3.5	40.0	753	3.9	40.0	847	.5	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	914	4.8	40.0	911	5.2	40.0	946	1.1	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,054	4.9	42.9	1,044	5.2	43.1	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	849	9.1	40.0	847	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	853	2.0	40.0	855	2.3	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	763	12.1	40.0	763	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	823	6.6	40.0	831	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,282	2.0	40.0	1,294	1.2	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Construction trades, n.e.c.	\$669	11.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	787	5.0	39.3	\$787	5.0	39.3	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	558	5.6	40.0	558	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	738	4.9	40.0	738	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	850	8.5	40.0	850	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	547	10.3	40.0	547	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	577	10.9	40.0	577	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	724	5.5	40.0	724	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	751	18.7	40.0	751	18.7	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	713	2.9	40.1	681	4.0	40.2	\$832	1.9	39.9
Truck drivers	707	4.9	40.3	708	5.0	40.3	—	—	—
Bus drivers	682	11.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	651	15.7	40.0	651	15.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	789	10.7	40.0	786	15.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	512	4.5	39.6	492	4.7	39.6	702	2.0	40.0
Construction laborers	632	7.6	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	443	5.3	38.3	443	5.3	38.3	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	625	3.9	39.7	625	3.9	39.7	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	470	2.4	40.0	470	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	424	5.3	40.0	419	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Service	557	3.5	39.4	440	3.4	38.9	840	4.3	40.6
Protective service	902	7.3	40.7	519	30.7	39.8	1,007	3.6	41.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,304	7.1	40.0	—	—	—	1,304	7.1	40.0
Firefighting	1,117	4.5	44.2	—	—	—	1,178	3.0	46.1
Police and detectives, public service	1,017	.9	40.0	—	—	—	1,017	.9	40.0
Correctional institution officers	828	9.2	40.0	—	—	—	828	9.2	40.0
Food service	412	7.8	38.3	406	8.3	38.3	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	258	5.1	34.5	258	5.1	34.5	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	267	3.5	34.9	267	3.5	34.9	—	—	—
Other food service	449	6.8	39.3	445	7.5	39.3	—	—	—
Cooks	487	5.2	39.8	482	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	378	4.8	39.6	378	4.8	39.6	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	364	10.9	37.5	335	12.4	36.9	—	—	—
Health service	480	5.5	39.4	465	6.3	39.3	559	2.3	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	571	3.0	40.0	586	1.0	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	458	5.1	39.2	436	5.0	39.1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$449	3.9	39.8	\$417	2.7	39.8	\$570	2.4	40.0
Maids and housemen	347	3.6	38.4	347	3.6	38.4	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	447	5.2	40.0	408	2.6	40.0	567	2.0	40.0
Personal service	519	6.4	36.7	508	6.9	36.4	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$43,732	1.9	2,013	\$42,531	2.5	2,050	\$47,995	1.3	1,880
All excluding sales	44,030	2.0	2,010	42,811	2.7	2,050	47,995	1.3	1,880
White collar	49,488	1.7	1,973	49,324	2.0	2,039	49,929	2.6	1,796
White collar excluding sales	50,799	1.8	1,963	51,181	2.3	2,038	49,933	2.6	1,795
Professional specialty and technical	55,086	1.9	1,863	58,580	2.6	1,988	50,367	2.7	1,693
Professional specialty	56,632	1.8	1,813	61,461	2.6	1,965	51,351	2.2	1,646
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	64,052	4.0	2,078	64,064	4.4	2,078	63,937	3.1	2,071
Computer systems analysts and scientists	65,449	3.6	2,077	65,640	4.0	2,078	63,937	3.1	2,071
Natural scientists	62,307	13.7	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	51,079	5.1	1,820	49,945	7.0	1,731	53,221	7.6	1,989
Registered nurses	47,338	3.1	1,660	45,626	4.0	1,576	52,027	2.6	1,890
Pharmacists	83,062	3.4	2,084	79,337	1.3	2,086	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	69,415	4.2	1,671	58,880	32.8	1,561	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	44,537	2.3	1,420	31,892	11.9	1,845	45,628	1.6	1,383
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	38,232	16.1	1,549	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	44,656	1.1	1,382	33,458	14.0	1,415	45,028	.7	1,380
Secondary school teachers	46,691	3.7	1,395	40,353	5.7	1,544	47,011	3.9	1,387
Teachers, special education	43,543	6.8	1,361	-	-	-	43,543	6.8	1,361
Teachers, n.e.c.	40,545	25.7	1,705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	43,767	12.7	1,872	35,121	14.6	2,022	51,238	6.6	1,742
Psychologists	39,735	18.5	1,767	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban planners	59,362	11.9	2,080	-	-	-	59,362	11.9	2,080
Social, recreation, and religious workers	45,111	2.2	2,079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	44,661	2.1	2,079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	85,491	2.1	1,978	88,238	2.7	1,960	75,461	11.8	2,042
Lawyers	84,301	1.0	1,974	88,238	2.7	1,960	67,453	3.5	2,035
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	52,697	14.5	1,981	54,303	16.1	1,964	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	49,539	14.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	49,138	3.1	2,054	51,113	3.5	2,047	42,306	4.8	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	42,857	7.3	2,080	37,949	9.1	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	37,334	1.2	2,056	36,957	1.1	2,046	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	36,442	1.8	2,080	42,332	.2	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	48,055	12.8	2,083	48,055	12.8	2,083	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	42,455	5.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	45,011	6.8	2,080	45,011	6.8	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	56,515	7.1	2,079	56,063	10.2	2,078	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	63,183	3.9	2,074	61,724	4.2	2,078	69,481	8.4	2,059
Executives, administrators, and managers	75,202	5.8	2,076	73,452	5.7	2,080	81,463	15.8	2,061
Financial managers	53,598	7.6	2,080	53,598	7.6	2,080	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	74,568	5.0	2,026	37,589	10.3	2,029	79,856	5.4	2,025

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, medicine and health	\$75,998	24.5	2,080	\$75,998	24.5	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	78,050	6.7	2,085	76,786	6.9	2,085	—	—	—
Management related	50,342	4.8	2,073	50,120	5.6	2,076	\$51,541	4.8	2,056
Accountants and auditors	44,194	4.9	2,079	41,685	7.2	2,078	—	—	—
Other financial officers	64,838	5.0	2,071	65,658	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	41,524	9.1	2,080	41,524	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	49,635	2.7	2,044	52,126	2.3	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	48,180	7.1	2,066	46,542	6.8	2,064	—	—	—
Sales	39,526	6.1	2,047	39,496	6.2	2,047	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	55,938	21.0	2,060	56,185	21.6	2,059	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	80,680	13.7	2,080	80,680	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	59,836	2.3	2,080	59,836	2.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	37,562	14.9	2,080	37,562	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21,876	9.3	2,012	21,876	9.3	2,012	—	—	—
Cashiers	26,448	4.5	2,008	26,448	4.5	2,008	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	33,472	2.1	2,065	33,742	2.6	2,072	32,218	3.1	2,037
Supervisors, general office	39,186	8.8	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	34,970	2.8	2,064	35,876	3.6	2,067	32,007	4.0	2,053
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	33,634	1.7	2,080	33,085	.8	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	25,444	10.8	2,065	25,284	11.6	2,064	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	27,308	3.6	2,061	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	33,114	4.5	2,080	33,114	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	33,905	5.4	2,071	33,923	6.0	2,070	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	31,959	2.7	2,070	31,766	2.8	2,071	33,001	7.0	2,061
Billing clerks	33,740	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	32,105	4.3	2,080	32,105	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	31,564	4.3	2,069	31,256	5.7	2,065	32,173	5.1	2,076
Data entry keyers	26,816	12.8	2,057	26,816	12.8	2,057	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	30,185	2.8	2,045	30,901	4.1	2,063	—	—	—
Blue collar	39,556	3.5	2,078	39,151	3.9	2,078	43,920	.5	2,072
Precision production, craft, and repair	47,567	4.8	2,084	47,429	5.2	2,084	49,180	1.1	2,080
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	54,816	4.9	2,229	54,267	5.2	2,241	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	44,127	9.1	2,080	44,040	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	44,368	2.0	2,080	44,470	2.3	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	39,721	12.1	2,081	39,721	12.1	2,081	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	42,814	6.6	2,081	43,233	7.5	2,081	—	—	—
Electricians	66,665	2.0	2,080	67,280	1.2	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Construction trades, n.e.c.	\$34,790	11.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	40,931	5.0	2,044	\$40,931	5.0	2,044	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	28,991	5.6	2,080	28,991	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38,427	4.9	2,082	38,427	4.9	2,082	—	—	—
Printing press operators	44,215	8.5	2,080	44,215	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	28,424	10.3	2,080	28,424	10.3	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	30,012	10.9	2,080	30,012	10.9	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	37,672	5.5	2,080	37,672	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	39,083	18.7	2,082	39,083	18.7	2,082	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	37,027	2.9	2,083	35,389	4.0	2,089	\$42,954	1.9	2,061
Truck drivers	36,663	4.9	2,086	36,808	5.0	2,096	—	—	—
Bus drivers	35,468	11.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	33,872	15.7	2,080	33,872	15.7	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	41,030	10.7	2,080	40,857	15.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,534	4.5	2,055	25,527	4.7	2,052	36,499	2.0	2,080
Construction laborers	31,734	7.6	1,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,046	5.3	1,992	23,046	5.3	1,992	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	32,515	3.9	2,066	32,515	3.9	2,066	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	24,440	2.4	2,080	24,440	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	22,064	5.3	2,080	21,794	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Service	28,813	3.5	2,036	22,815	3.4	2,016	43,134	4.3	2,083
Protective service	46,576	7.3	2,102	27,023	30.7	2,070	51,915	3.6	2,110
Supervisors, police and detectives	67,798	7.1	2,080	—	—	—	67,798	7.1	2,080
Firefighting	58,153	4.5	2,304	—	—	—	61,238	3.0	2,399
Police and detectives, public service	52,858	.9	2,080	—	—	—	52,858	.9	2,080
Correctional institution officers	43,067	9.2	2,080	—	—	—	43,067	9.2	2,080
Food service	21,314	7.8	1,985	21,090	8.3	1,990	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	13,421	5.1	1,792	13,421	5.1	1,792	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	13,864	3.5	1,814	13,864	3.5	1,814	—	—	—
Other food service	23,225	6.8	2,032	23,118	7.5	2,042	—	—	—
Cooks	24,949	5.2	2,038	25,080	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	19,663	4.8	2,057	19,663	4.8	2,057	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	18,911	10.9	1,952	17,421	12.4	1,920	—	—	—
Health service	24,979	5.5	2,048	24,205	6.3	2,042	29,051	2.3	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	29,692	3.0	2,080	30,498	1.0	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	23,821	5.1	2,040	22,668	5.0	2,032	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$23,337	3.9	2,071	\$21,698	2.7	2,069	\$29,636	2.4	2,080
Maids and housemen	18,066	3.6	1,996	18,066	3.6	1,996	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	23,240	5.2	2,080	21,206	2.6	2,080	29,491	2.0	2,080
Personal service	25,887	6.4	1,830	25,619	6.9	1,838	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.94	1.5	\$20.00	2.1	\$24.49	1.1
All excluding sales	21.19	1.7	20.23	2.3	24.50	1.1
White collar	24.39	1.4	23.68	1.7	26.47	2.2
1	8.57	1.8	8.53	1.8	—	—
2	12.88	3.3	13.20	3.9	10.11	1.4
3	12.71	3.2	12.64	3.9	12.99	5.3
4	15.47	1.7	15.61	1.9	14.77	3.0
5	16.38	2.0	16.61	2.7	15.80	2.9
6	20.16	5.9	20.29	6.4	18.67	5.3
7	20.66	2.2	20.84	2.6	19.87	3.2
8	24.94	5.2	24.11	6.3	28.16	4.7
9	28.81	1.8	28.95	3.4	28.68	1.4
10	31.12	3.2	32.17	4.1	29.73	4.6
11	35.82	3.4	36.90	3.1	33.10	7.6
12	41.64	3.2	41.48	3.8	42.22	5.5
14	58.83	8.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.63	2.2	25.69	2.2	—	—
White collar excluding sales	25.37	1.6	24.90	2.1	26.48	2.2
1	9.90	1.7	9.93	2.2	—	—
2	13.91	6.6	14.47	8.3	10.11	1.4
3	13.38	3.5	13.53	4.3	13.02	5.3
4	15.41	1.9	15.60	2.2	14.77	3.0
5	15.76	1.8	15.79	2.2	15.69	3.2
6	19.25	5.2	19.31	5.8	18.67	5.3
7	20.71	2.2	20.90	2.6	19.87	3.2
8	24.16	4.1	23.04	4.7	28.16	4.7
9	28.21	1.1	27.68	1.8	28.68	1.4
10	31.20	3.3	32.35	4.2	29.73	4.6
11	36.15	3.8	37.54	3.4	33.10	7.6
12	41.64	3.2	41.48	3.8	42.22	5.5
14	58.83	8.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.59	2.4	25.65	2.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.13	1.9	28.91	2.4	29.49	3.0
Professional specialty	30.66	1.7	30.49	2.4	30.90	2.5
5	15.09	7.7	14.56	8.4	—	—
6	20.36	16.9	20.72	17.4	—	—
7	22.72	3.6	23.05	3.6	—	—
8	26.57	4.1	24.50	4.1	29.83	4.0
9	29.11	1.3	28.77	1.6	29.34	2.0
10	30.52	3.7	31.87	5.4	29.36	4.7
11	33.83	5.1	35.14	4.9	31.19	9.8
12	41.97	3.0	42.93	3.4	—	—
13	50.05	7.6	51.56	9.0	—	—
14	51.72	5.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.68	7.2	27.68	7.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	34.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.24	4.2	29.09	4.7	30.88	3.4
8	23.88	5.6	24.00	6.1	—	—
9	29.83	3.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.92	8.2	27.92	8.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.63	3.6	29.51	4.0	30.88	3.4
8	24.97	6.5	—	—	—	—
9	29.83	3.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.04	8.3	28.04	8.3	—	—
Natural scientists	29.89	13.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.34	4.2	29.03	5.4	26.91	6.4
8	25.87	4.8	25.90	5.3	—	—
9	28.31	3.1	29.71	3.7	25.86	2.9
Physicians	46.26	40.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.58	2.2	28.94	2.6	27.57	1.6
8	26.42	3.9	26.52	4.4	—	—
9	29.26	2.6	30.13	2.9	27.30	1.2
Pharmacists	39.46	3.8	37.52	2.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Therapists, n.e.c.	\$15.39	9.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	41.43	4.7	\$36.74	33.3	–	–
11	37.37	37.5	37.37	37.5	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	30.95	2.3	18.04	10.9	\$32.49	1.9
6	14.87	3.2	–	–	–	–
7	24.99	14.1	24.99	14.1	–	–
8	32.61	2.2	–	–	–	–
9	32.28	1.9	21.02	20.4	32.58	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.75	15.3	12.01	3.5	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.34	1.5	24.71	5.2	32.62	1.2
9	32.42	1.0	–	–	32.39	1.1
Secondary school teachers	33.32	4.3	26.52	5.0	33.70	4.5
9	33.16	6.3	–	–	33.24	6.4
Teachers, special education	32.00	6.6	–	–	32.00	6.6
9	32.27	6.9	–	–	32.27	6.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.02	24.4	16.63	12.5	–	–
Substitute teachers	15.45	1.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	23.77	12.4	18.97	16.6	29.42	7.2
9	21.22	11.2	–	–	–	–
10	26.02	12.7	–	–	–	–
Psychologists	23.18	18.1	18.14	23.7	–	–
Urban planners	28.54	11.9	–	–	28.54	11.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.72	1.8	17.70	6.3	22.43	.5
Social workers	21.55	1.8	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	43.23	2.6	45.02	.3	36.96	9.6
Lawyers	42.70	3.0	45.02	.3	33.14	1.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.89	13.5	27.86	14.6	–	–
Editors and reporters	23.82	14.8	–	–	–	–
Technical	23.62	3.1	24.62	3.4	20.16	4.7
4	15.29	2.3	15.36	2.9	–	–
5	17.46	1.3	17.76	2.2	–	–
6	20.57	7.3	21.07	10.3	–	–
7	20.14	3.7	20.72	4.2	–	–
9	28.29	5.4	29.19	6.0	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.85	6.7	19.23	9.8	–	–
9	24.07	2.6	–	–	–	–
Health record technologists and technicians	19.39	18.2	–	–	–	–
Radiological technicians	25.41	.2	25.41	.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.77	4.7	18.96	6.0	–	–
5	17.78	2.0	17.80	3.0	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.57	1.8	19.63	3.8	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.07	12.8	23.07	12.8	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.41	5.3	–	–	–	–
Drafters	22.18	7.0	22.18	7.0	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	27.19	7.1	26.98	10.2	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.53	3.8	29.75	4.3	33.87	7.8
6	17.55	6.2	17.55	6.2	–	–
7	21.14	2.6	20.86	2.6	22.92	3.6
8	21.47	5.6	21.52	6.0	–	–
9	23.99	1.9	23.43	2.3	24.85	3.1
10	34.38	6.9	34.75	8.7	–	–
11	33.52	2.0	32.21	3.3	36.54	5.0
12	40.68	5.0	38.64	5.2	46.89	4.2
Not able to be leveled	29.20	7.1	29.35	7.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.27	5.8	35.32	5.7	39.67	15.5
7	22.78	4.4	22.78	4.4	–	–
8	20.94	9.9	21.24	10.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
9	\$24.70	2.3	\$24.10	2.5	–	–
11	36.70	3.4	35.36	4.9	\$38.42	4.0
12	42.51	4.4	40.57	4.8	46.89	4.2
Not able to be leveled	32.95	12.3	32.95	12.3	–	–
Financial managers	25.77	7.6	25.77	7.6	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	36.81	5.0	18.52	10.2	39.43	5.4
12	43.19	1.7	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	36.54	24.5	36.54	24.5	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.44	6.7	36.83	6.9	–	–
9	24.90	4.1	24.90	4.1	–	–
12	44.23	4.3	42.31	3.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.57	13.1	32.57	13.1	–	–
Management related	24.51	5.2	24.35	6.0	25.36	5.1
6	18.35	6.7	18.35	6.7	–	–
7	20.82	2.3	20.41	1.8	22.92	3.6
8	21.69	7.9	21.64	8.2	–	–
9	23.23	2.6	22.58	4.3	–	–
11	30.44	4.6	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.65	7.0	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.35	4.6	20.26	6.7	–	–
Other financial officers	33.16	4.2	33.45	4.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.96	9.1	19.96	9.1	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.29	2.7	25.06	2.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.31	6.9	22.55	6.6	–	–
Sales	17.68	6.4	17.68	6.5	–	–
1	8.26	1.8	8.26	1.8	–	–
2	8.17	7.5	8.17	7.5	–	–
3	11.18	5.7	11.18	5.8	–	–
4	15.62	3.6	15.62	3.6	–	–
5	18.34	6.4	18.26	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, sales	27.16	20.9	27.29	21.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.17	10.6	15.17	10.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	38.79	13.7	38.79	13.7	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.77	2.3	28.77	2.3	–	–
Sales workers, parts	18.06	14.9	18.06	14.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	9.6	10.36	9.6	–	–
3	10.00	6.9	10.00	6.9	–	–
Cashiers	12.64	5.8	12.65	5.8	–	–
3	13.35	6.6	–	–	–	–
4	14.42	3.0	14.42	3.0	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.79	1.7	16.13	2.3	14.67	1.4
1	9.90	1.7	9.93	2.2	–	–
2	13.91	6.6	14.47	8.3	10.11	1.4
3	13.46	3.6	13.66	4.3	13.02	5.3
4	15.42	2.0	15.62	2.3	14.75	3.1
5	15.34	2.1	15.48	3.0	15.12	3.2
6	18.66	3.8	18.51	4.3	–	–
7	19.29	5.0	19.39	5.9	18.72	5.5
Not able to be leveled	20.59	10.7	20.68	10.7	–	–
Supervisors, general office	18.99	9.5	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	16.82	2.1	17.60	3.2	15.01	1.3
4	14.37	2.6	14.30	3.2	14.40	3.7
5	15.54	1.7	15.72	2.3	–	–
7	18.69	5.7	18.69	6.6	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.59	1.7	16.41	1.6	–	–
4	16.92	8.9	16.45	10.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Receptionists	\$12.38	11.2	\$12.34	11.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.25	3.9	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	16.10	4.8	16.10	4.8	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.20	4.1	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	12.52	4.4	–	–	\$12.54	4.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.12	5.5	16.26	6.0	–	–
4	13.21	3.5	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.44	2.8	15.34	3.0	16.01	7.5
3	13.62	9.8	13.62	9.8	–	–
4	14.20	5.4	14.27	6.4	–	–
5	17.00	4.7	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	16.22	7.2	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	20.52	4.8	–	–	–	–
4	19.53	13.7	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.44	4.3	15.44	4.3	–	–
General office clerks	14.80	3.4	14.85	5.0	14.70	3.1
3	15.16	12.8	15.86	17.3	–	–
4	15.75	3.6	15.51	4.0	16.85	4.6
5	13.94	4.8	–	–	14.62	5.0
Data entry keyers	13.04	13.9	13.04	13.9	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.02	2.1	–	–	12.02	2.1
3	11.59	1.1	–	–	11.59	1.1
4	12.76	1.9	–	–	12.76	1.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.51	2.9	14.65	4.4	14.31	2.5
4	13.85	5.9	–	–	–	–
Blue collar						
1	18.26	3.5	18.05	3.9	20.42	1.3
2	9.46	6.8	9.46	6.8	–	–
3	11.34	4.7	11.29	4.7	–	–
4	14.27	3.7	13.95	4.5	16.20	3.4
5	17.89	4.3	17.85	4.8	18.21	6.5
6	17.35	4.3	16.87	5.4	19.77	1.9
7	20.05	6.2	19.80	6.9	22.21	2.5
8	25.07	4.4	25.07	4.9	24.99	2.3
9	30.42	4.7	30.42	4.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	29.24	8.3	28.82	8.3	–	–
17.72	16.3	17.77	16.4	–	–	
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	22.74	4.7	22.66	5.1	23.64	1.1
4	11.65	18.5	11.65	18.5	–	–
5	16.30	9.8	16.30	10.2	–	–
6	17.88	7.4	17.66	8.7	–	–
7	20.75	7.3	20.64	8.0	–	–
8	24.98	5.1	24.93	5.7	25.43	2.9
9	30.42	4.7	30.42	4.7	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.27	8.0	28.27	8.0	–	–
Automobile mechanics	24.59	7.9	24.22	8.3	–	–
7	21.21	9.1	21.17	9.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.57	3.3	20.48	3.4	–	–
7	21.33	2.0	21.38	2.3	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	23.11	5.1	23.82	6.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.09	12.1	19.09	12.1	–	–
7	20.57	6.6	20.77	7.5	–	–
Electricians	20.30	4.5	20.30	4.5	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	32.05	2.0	32.35	1.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	16.73	11.2	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	20.03	4.3	20.03	4.3	–	–
13.94	5.6	13.94	5.6	–	–	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
2	17.90	4.3	17.90	4.3	–	–
3	12.36	9.2	12.36	9.2	–	–
13.39	8.2	13.39	8.2	–	–	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
4	\$19.13	7.2	\$19.13	7.2	—	—
5	15.73	6.8	15.73	6.8	—	—
6	16.05	2.8	16.05	2.8	—	—
7	26.38	11.1	26.38	11.1	—	—
Printing press operators	21.26	8.5	21.26	8.5	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	13.67	10.3	13.67	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.43	10.9	14.43	10.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	18.11	5.5	18.11	5.5	—	—
7	19.83	1.3	19.83	1.3	—	—
Assemblers	18.64	3.0	18.64	3.0	—	—
2	10.39	15.0	10.39	15.0	—	—
5	16.84	16.1	16.84	16.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.77	18.7	18.77	18.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.17	3.2	16.41	4.4	\$19.60	2.4
2	10.76	8.2	10.76	8.2	—	—
3	13.84	9.0	13.64	10.5	14.84	4.2
4	17.37	11.4	16.89	16.5	18.48	8.9
5	18.69	6.6	18.18	10.2	19.83	3.0
6	20.76	4.8	19.86	7.3	—	—
7	23.76	5.8	23.64	7.4	—	—
Truck drivers	17.51	4.8	17.52	5.0	—	—
4	19.44	12.9	19.51	13.9	—	—
5	17.48	9.8	17.48	9.8	—	—
Bus drivers	16.15	9.8	—	—	18.58	5.9
4	16.52	13.1	—	—	18.34	12.4
5	19.31	5.1	—	—	19.31	5.1
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	12.64	13.9	12.64	13.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.99	13.2	15.99	13.2	—	—
5	20.00	14.3	20.00	14.3	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.70	10.3	18.67	13.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.03	4.0	11.61	4.1	17.11	1.6
1	9.26	7.8	9.26	7.8	—	—
2	10.77	4.0	10.66	4.1	—	—
3	14.60	7.7	14.14	9.5	16.57	3.1
4	16.21	4.2	15.78	4.9	—	—
5	15.54	7.3	15.22	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	8.70	1.8	8.70	1.8	—	—
Construction laborers	15.88	8.2	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.20	2.4	10.20	2.4	—	—
1	7.56	1.4	7.56	1.4	—	—
2	9.88	4.2	9.88	4.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.94	4.5	14.94	4.5	—	—
1	10.55	10.5	10.55	10.5	—	—
3	14.76	12.2	14.76	12.2	—	—
4	16.18	7.6	16.18	7.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.48	2.6	11.48	2.6	—	—
1	11.16	16.3	11.16	16.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.98	4.6	9.89	4.4	—	—
2	10.32	9.8	10.32	9.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	8.52	3.8	8.52	3.9	—	—
Service	13.40	2.6	10.84	2.6	20.21	2.2
1	9.07	3.3	8.65	1.3	13.66	4.8
2	9.61	4.3	9.35	5.1	12.55	1.1
3	10.71	4.1	10.21	3.9	13.07	2.3
4	13.63	2.1	13.53	2.3	14.30	5.6
5	16.46	5.6	14.06	4.9	18.26	6.0
6	23.53	7.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
7	\$24.77	3.0	—	—	\$25.69	2.2
9	29.88	23.6	—	—	29.88	23.6
Protective service	21.03	8.9	\$11.65	30.0	24.11	1.1
5	18.70	6.7	—	—	19.10	6.4
7	25.90	2.4	—	—	25.90	2.4
9	29.88	23.6	—	—	29.88	23.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.60	7.1	—	—	32.60	7.1
Firefighting	25.24	2.2	—	—	25.52	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	24.27	5.4	—	—	24.27	5.4
7	25.81	2.4	—	—	25.81	2.4
Correctional institution officers	20.71	9.2	—	—	20.71	9.2
5	20.40	10.4	—	—	20.40	10.4
Food service	9.90	3.9	9.78	4.2	11.61	4.6
1	8.01	2.4	8.00	2.4	—	—
2	8.83	2.4	8.58	1.6	—	—
3	8.95	2.0	8.74	1.9	—	—
4	12.55	5.1	12.56	5.5	—	—
5	13.28	4.5	13.04	4.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.43	1.3	7.43	1.3	—	—
1	7.75	2.3	7.75	2.3	—	—
2	7.36	4.1	7.36	4.1	—	—
3	7.06	.4	7.06	.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.51	1.1	7.51	1.1	—	—
3	7.03	.2	7.03	.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.12	1.9	7.12	1.9	—	—
Other food service	10.77	3.9	10.69	4.3	11.61	4.6
1	8.12	2.5	8.10	2.5	—	—
2	9.72	2.5	9.46	1.7	—	—
3	10.23	2.3	10.11	2.4	—	—
4	12.55	5.1	12.56	5.5	—	—
5	13.99	3.9	13.82	4.3	—	—
Cooks	12.14	3.8	11.97	4.4	—	—
4	12.13	7.3	12.11	8.0	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	12.01	10.6	12.01	10.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.24	3.5	9.27	3.7	—	—
2	9.45	2.8	9.38	2.6	—	—
3	9.76	3.8	9.97	3.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.48	3.4	9.01	3.2	—	—
1	8.43	4.5	8.43	4.5	—	—
2	10.18	4.3	—	—	—	—
Health service	12.24	3.7	11.96	4.3	13.99	2.3
2	11.55	2.1	—	—	—	—
3	10.91	2.8	10.91	2.8	—	—
4	13.18	4.0	13.17	4.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.86	4.6	14.11	4.4	—	—
4	14.08	5.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.85	3.6	11.44	3.9	—	—
2	11.55	2.1	—	—	—	—
3	10.69	3.6	10.69	3.6	—	—
4	12.73	4.0	12.59	4.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.28	3.7	10.51	2.5	14.14	2.2
1	9.94	6.9	9.25	3.6	—	—
2	10.72	3.3	10.50	3.2	—	—
3	12.12	4.0	11.05	4.8	—	—
4	12.22	10.2	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.34	2.5	9.27	2.6	—	—
1	8.99	3.7	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.19	5.1	10.20	2.6	14.19	2.0
1	10.22	9.8	—	—	—	—
2	10.85	4.7	—	—	—	—
3	12.14	5.0	10.71	5.8	—	—
Personal service	12.64	10.8	12.43	11.3	—	—
2	7.41	3.5	7.41	3.5	—	—
3	11.12	14.8	11.10	15.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
4	\$18.96	7.2	\$19.88	6.9	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	15.81	7.9	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.22	12.7	13.22	12.7	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.73	1.9	\$20.75	2.5	\$25.53	1.6
All excluding sales	21.90	2.1	20.88	2.7	25.53	1.6
White collar	25.08	1.7	24.19	2.0	27.81	2.9
1	9.24	4.9	9.24	4.9	—	—
2	14.66	7.5	14.66	7.5	—	—
3	13.10	4.3	12.91	4.6	—	—
4	15.63	1.8	15.68	1.9	15.27	4.1
5	16.44	2.1	16.65	2.9	15.86	3.2
6	19.78	7.4	19.78	7.9	—	—
7	20.67	2.3	20.84	2.6	19.89	3.2
8	24.94	5.8	23.94	6.9	29.03	7.5
9	28.86	1.9	28.96	4.0	28.78	1.1
10	30.38	3.1	31.55	3.7	28.83	4.8
11	35.78	3.4	36.87	3.1	33.10	7.6
12	41.41	3.0	41.19	3.5	42.22	5.5
14	59.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.56	2.3	26.59	2.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	25.87	1.9	25.12	2.3	27.82	2.9
2	15.39	7.6	15.39	7.6	—	—
3	13.84	4.1	13.64	4.4	—	—
4	15.57	2.0	15.64	2.3	15.27	4.1
5	15.75	1.9	15.75	2.3	15.74	3.6
6	18.58	7.1	18.49	7.6	—	—
7	20.71	2.3	20.91	2.7	19.89	3.2
8	24.09	4.8	22.76	5.0	29.03	7.5
9	28.19	1.1	27.47	2.3	28.78	1.1
10	30.45	3.2	31.72	3.9	28.83	4.8
11	36.12	3.8	37.51	3.3	33.10	7.6
12	41.41	3.0	41.19	3.5	42.22	5.5
14	59.89	9.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.52	2.4	26.55	2.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.57	2.0	29.46	2.7	29.75	2.9
Professional specialty	31.24	1.8	31.27	2.7	31.20	2.2
5	15.06	8.4	14.49	9.1	—	—
6	20.63	19.9	20.63	19.9	—	—
7	22.84	3.7	23.22	3.8	—	—
8	27.03	6.3	23.89	4.6	31.50	7.2
9	29.22	1.2	28.63	2.1	29.57	1.5
10	30.00	3.8	31.87	5.4	28.34	4.7
11	33.66	4.9	34.91	4.4	31.19	9.8
12	41.58	3.0	42.48	3.5	—	—
13	49.55	7.8	50.97	9.0	—	—
14	52.45	6.8	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.03	5.3	32.03	5.3	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	34.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.83	4.0	30.82	4.4	30.88	3.4
8	23.88	5.6	24.00	6.1	—	—
9	29.83	3.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.89	7.2	33.89	7.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.51	3.6	31.58	4.0	30.88	3.4
8	24.97	6.5	—	—	—	—
9	29.83	3.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.31	7.4	34.31	7.4	—	—
Natural scientists	29.96	13.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.06	5.1	28.85	6.8	26.76	7.6
8	25.42	6.7	25.37	8.0	—	—
9	27.88	4.0	29.50	5.1	25.35	3.3
Registered nurses	28.51	2.9	28.95	3.8	27.52	2.3
8	26.02	4.8	26.12	6.2	—	—
9	29.12	3.2	30.05	3.8	27.09	2.3
Pharmacists	39.85	3.5	38.03	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.54	4.5	37.72	35.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$31.37	2.4	\$17.29	11.7	\$32.99	1.2
7	25.07	14.2	25.07	14.2	—	—
8	34.90	1.8	—	—	—	—
9	32.31	1.8	—	—	32.62	1.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.69	18.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.32	1.6	23.65	9.9	32.62	1.3
9	32.40	1.2	—	—	32.38	1.2
Secondary school teachers	33.48	3.9	26.13	4.3	33.89	4.1
9	33.35	5.8	—	—	33.45	5.9
Teachers, special education	32.00	6.6	—	—	32.00	6.6
9	32.27	6.9	—	—	32.27	6.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.77	26.5	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.38	12.1	17.37	12.9	29.42	7.2
10	26.02	12.7	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	22.48	17.9	—	—	—	—
Urban planners	28.54	11.9	—	—	28.54	11.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	21.48	2.1	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	43.23	2.6	45.02	.3	36.96	9.6
Lawyers	42.70	3.0	45.02	.3	33.14	1.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.60	14.5	27.64	16.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	23.82	14.8	—	—	—	—
Technical	23.92	3.2	24.97	3.6	20.34	4.8
5	17.66	1.1	18.23	2.0	—	—
6	18.25	10.4	18.07	12.1	—	—
7	20.17	3.8	20.78	4.5	—	—
9	28.61	6.1	29.68	6.9	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.60	7.3	18.24	9.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.16	1.3	18.06	1.5	—	—
5	18.25	1.7	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.52	1.8	20.35	.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.07	12.8	23.07	12.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21.64	6.8	21.64	6.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	27.19	7.1	26.98	10.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.46	3.9	29.70	4.2	33.75	8.2
6	17.55	6.2	17.55	6.2	—	—
7	21.14	2.7	20.86	2.6	22.92	3.6
8	21.41	5.6	21.47	6.1	—	—
9	23.84	2.0	23.43	2.3	24.50	3.3
10	32.82	5.3	—	—	—	—
11	33.63	1.9	—	—	36.54	5.0
12	40.68	5.0	38.64	5.2	46.89	4.2
Not able to be leveled	29.20	7.1	29.35	7.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.23	5.8	35.32	5.7	39.53	15.8
7	22.78	4.4	22.78	4.4	—	—
8	20.94	9.9	21.24	10.8	—	—
9	24.70	2.3	24.10	2.5	—	—
11	36.70	3.4	35.36	4.9	38.42	4.0
12	42.51	4.4	40.57	4.8	46.89	4.2
Not able to be leveled	32.95	12.3	32.95	12.3	—	—
Financial managers	25.77	7.6	25.77	7.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.81	5.0	18.52	10.2	39.43	5.4
12	43.19	1.7	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	36.54	24.5	36.54	24.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.44	6.7	36.83	6.9	—	—
9	24.90	4.1	24.90	4.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. —Continued						
12	\$44.23	4.3	\$42.31	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.57	13.1	32.57	13.1	—	—
Management related	24.28	4.9	24.14	5.7	\$25.07	4.8
6	18.35	6.7	18.35	6.7	—	—
7	20.82	2.4	20.40	1.8	22.92	3.6
8	21.62	8.0	21.57	8.4	—	—
9	22.90	2.7	22.58	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.65	7.0	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.26	4.9	20.06	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	31.31	4.9	31.57	5.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.96	9.1	19.96	9.1	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.29	2.7	25.06	2.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.32	7.0	22.55	6.7	—	—
Sales	19.31	5.8	19.29	5.8	—	—
3	11.39	8.0	11.39	8.0	—	—
4	15.74	3.6	15.74	3.6	—	—
5	18.48	6.7	18.41	6.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	27.16	20.9	27.29	21.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	38.79	13.7	38.79	13.7	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.77	2.3	28.77	2.3	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.06	14.9	18.06	14.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.87	9.1	10.87	9.1	—	—
3	9.99	7.0	9.99	7.0	—	—
Cashiers	13.17	5.0	13.17	5.0	—	—
4	14.42	3.0	14.42	3.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.21	2.0	16.29	2.5	15.82	2.8
2	15.39	7.6	15.39	7.6	—	—
3	13.99	4.1	13.79	4.5	—	—
4	15.57	2.1	15.63	2.3	15.28	4.4
5	15.33	2.3	15.45	3.0	15.13	3.9
6	18.13	3.6	17.89	3.7	—	—
7	19.25	5.1	19.33	6.0	18.77	6.0
Not able to be leveled	21.21	10.3	21.21	10.3	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.99	9.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.94	2.6	17.35	3.4	15.59	4.0
4	14.45	3.4	—	—	14.42	4.7
5	15.59	1.7	—	—	—	—
7	18.69	5.7	18.69	6.6	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.17	1.7	15.91	.8	—	—
Receptionists	12.32	11.1	12.25	11.9	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.25	3.9	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.92	4.5	15.92	4.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.37	5.1	16.39	5.7	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.44	2.8	15.34	3.0	16.01	7.5
3	13.62	9.8	13.62	9.8	—	—
4	14.20	5.4	14.27	6.4	—	—
5	17.00	4.7	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	16.22	7.2	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.44	4.3	15.44	4.3	—	—
General office clerks	15.26	4.0	15.13	5.2	15.50	5.1
3	15.77	15.3	16.79	20.6	—	—
4	15.86	3.6	15.60	4.0	17.10	4.3
5	13.77	5.3	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	13.04	13.9	13.04	13.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$14.76	2.6	\$14.98	3.6	—	—
4	13.85	5.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	19.04	3.5	18.84	3.9	\$21.20	0.6
1	10.33	8.2	10.33	8.2	—	—
2	11.51	5.0	11.46	5.1	—	—
3	14.50	3.9	14.16	4.7	17.13	2.1
4	18.10	4.1	18.04	4.5	18.65	7.5
5	17.40	4.6	16.89	5.6	20.50	.3
6	20.05	6.2	19.80	6.9	22.21	2.5
7	25.07	4.4	25.07	4.9	24.99	2.3
8	30.42	4.7	30.42	4.7	—	—
9	29.24	8.3	28.82	8.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.83	4.7	22.76	5.1	23.64	1.1
4	16.30	9.8	16.30	10.2	—	—
5	17.88	7.4	17.66	8.7	—	—
6	20.75	7.3	20.64	8.0	—	—
7	24.98	5.1	24.93	5.7	25.43	2.9
8	30.42	4.7	30.42	4.7	—	—
9	28.27	8.0	28.27	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.59	7.9	24.22	8.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.21	9.1	21.17	9.4	—	—
7	20.57	3.3	20.48	3.4	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.33	2.0	21.38	2.3	—	—
7	23.11	5.1	23.82	6.0	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.09	12.1	19.09	12.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.57	6.6	20.77	7.5	—	—
7	20.30	4.5	20.30	4.5	—	—
Electricians	32.05	2.0	32.35	1.2	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.73	11.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.03	4.3	20.03	4.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.94	5.6	13.94	5.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.46	4.9	18.46	4.9	—	—
1	12.22	13.9	12.22	13.9	—	—
2	12.36	9.2	12.36	9.2	—	—
3	13.87	10.4	13.87	10.4	—	—
4	19.13	7.2	19.13	7.2	—	—
5	15.73	6.8	15.73	6.8	—	—
6	16.05	2.8	16.05	2.8	—	—
7	26.38	11.1	26.38	11.1	—	—
Printing press operators	21.26	8.5	21.26	8.5	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	13.67	10.3	13.67	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.43	10.9	14.43	10.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	18.11	5.5	18.11	5.5	—	—
7	19.83	1.3	19.83	1.3	—	—
Assemblers						
2	10.39	15.0	10.39	15.0	—	—
5	16.84	16.1	16.84	16.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.77	18.7	18.77	18.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.78	2.9	16.94	4.1	20.84	1.9
2	11.39	6.6	11.39	6.6	—	—
3	14.10	10.6	13.98	11.1	—	—
4	18.27	8.7	17.83	12.7	19.24	9.6
5	18.93	7.3	18.27	10.7	20.78	2.2
6	20.76	4.8	19.86	7.3	—	—
7	23.76	5.8	23.64	7.4	—	—
Truck drivers	17.57	4.7	17.56	4.9	—	—
4	19.87	12.3	19.79	13.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Truck drivers —Continued						
5	\$17.48	9.9	\$17.48	9.9	—	—
Bus drivers	17.05	11.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.28	15.7	16.28	15.7	—	—
5	20.65	16.4	20.65	16.4	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	19.73	10.7	19.64	15.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	12.91	4.4	12.44	4.6	\$17.55	2.0
2	9.79	12.2	9.79	12.2	—	—
3	10.85	5.0	10.72	5.1	—	—
4	14.71	7.4	14.17	9.2	17.00	1.7
5	16.21	4.2	15.78	4.9	—	—
Construction laborers	15.54	7.3	15.22	6.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	15.88	8.2	—	—	—	—
2	11.57	3.7	11.57	3.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.66	8.7	10.66	8.7	—	—
4	15.74	3.7	15.74	3.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	16.18	7.6	16.18	7.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.75	2.4	11.75	2.4	—	—
10.61	5.3	10.48	4.9	—	—	
Service						
1	14.15	3.3	11.32	3.0	20.70	3.9
2	9.37	4.4	8.90	1.1	—	—
3	9.94	4.0	9.66	5.0	—	—
4	11.33	4.3	10.77	4.5	13.35	.8
5	13.66	2.2	13.54	2.4	14.39	5.6
6	16.73	5.5	13.91	4.4	19.06	6.5
7	23.53	7.2	—	—	—	—
9	24.57	3.6	—	—	25.52	3.0
Protective service	29.88	23.6	—	—	29.88	23.6
5	22.16	7.1	13.06	30.8	24.60	3.2
7	19.87	8.6	—	—	20.48	9.3
9	25.72	3.1	—	—	25.72	3.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.88	23.6	—	—	29.88	23.6
Firefighting	32.60	7.1	—	—	32.60	7.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.24	2.2	—	—	25.52	2.7
7	25.41	.9	—	—	25.41	.9
9	25.52	3.5	—	—	25.52	3.5
Correctional institution officers	20.71	9.2	—	—	20.71	9.2
5	20.40	10.4	—	—	20.40	10.4
Food service						
1	10.74	5.9	10.60	6.3	—	—
2	8.12	4.6	8.12	4.6	—	—
3	8.96	3.9	8.69	3.3	—	—
4	9.90	3.4	9.44	3.9	—	—
5	12.56	5.2	12.56	5.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	13.23	5.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.49	2.3	7.49	2.3	—	—
Other food service	7.64	3.0	7.64	3.0	—	—
2	11.43	5.4	11.32	5.9	—	—
3	9.85	4.1	9.56	3.0	—	—
4	10.61	4.4	10.22	5.2	—	—
Cooks	12.56	5.2	12.56	5.5	—	—
4	12.24	5.1	12.06	5.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	12.14	7.5	12.11	8.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.56	4.7	9.56	4.7	—	—
Health service						
2	12.20	4.5	11.85	5.3	13.97	2.3
3	11.53	2.3	—	—	—	—
10.96	4.0	10.96	4.0	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Health service—Continued						
4	\$13.06	4.7	\$13.04	5.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	14.28	3.0	14.66	1.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.68	4.0	11.15	3.7	—	—
2	11.53	2.3	—	—	—	—
3	10.73	4.5	10.73	4.5	—	—
4	12.27	3.7	11.95	4.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.27	3.9	10.49	2.6	\$14.25	2.4
1	9.90	7.0	9.27	3.7	—	—
2	10.71	3.6	10.48	3.5	—	—
3	12.17	4.4	11.07	5.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.05	3.0	9.05	3.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.17	5.2	10.20	2.6	14.18	2.0
1	10.20	10.0	—	—	—	—
2	10.84	4.9	—	—	—	—
3	12.08	5.2	10.71	5.8	—	—
Personal service	14.14	7.4	13.94	7.9	—	—
4	19.00	7.2	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$14.96	6.1	\$14.07	8.4	\$17.78	3.8
All excluding sales	15.60	6.2	14.80	8.7	17.81	3.8
White collar	19.02	5.2	19.21	7.0	18.64	5.6
1	8.09	2.2	7.98	2.4	—	—
2	8.85	3.5	8.20	5.6	10.11	1.4
3	11.84	3.3	11.41	5.9	12.22	4.0
4	14.05	4.4	14.52	7.5	13.54	3.1
5	15.48	3.2	15.64	4.9	—	—
6	21.98	4.7	23.34	6.7	—	—
7	20.60	5.1	20.82	5.2	—	—
8	24.85	6.0	26.12	3.4	—	—
9	28.42	4.4	28.94	6.2	27.73	5.3
White collar excluding sales	21.15	4.6	22.78	5.1	18.68	5.7
2	9.52	4.6	8.93	6.1	10.11	1.4
3	12.33	3.4	12.63	6.5	12.24	4.0
4	14.35	4.4	15.20	7.7	13.54	3.1
5	15.88	3.2	16.49	4.2	—	—
6	21.98	4.7	23.34	6.7	—	—
7	20.60	5.1	20.82	5.2	—	—
8	24.85	6.0	26.12	3.4	—	—
9	28.42	4.4	28.94	6.2	27.73	5.3
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	1.9	25.66	1.5	26.92	6.4
Professional specialty	26.97	2.0	26.58	1.6	27.97	7.0
5	15.62	12.5	15.62	12.5	—	—
6	19.18	12.0	21.40	10.6	—	—
7	20.99	9.0	20.99	9.0	—	—
8	24.93	6.6	26.38	3.7	—	—
9	28.48	4.6	29.32	6.1	27.43	5.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.06	4.4	29.39	5.3	—	—
8	26.47	3.6	26.47	3.6	—	—
9	29.45	4.0	30.16	4.6	—	—
Registered nurses	28.68	3.5	28.94	4.2	—	—
8	26.85	3.6	26.85	3.6	—	—
9	29.50	4.1	30.25	4.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.80	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.06	5.3	25.03	3.7	25.06	6.4
9	31.36	3.2	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	15.45	1.6	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	20.39	2.6	21.00	2.7	—	—
5	16.55	2.6	16.53	3.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	19.84	10.2	20.19	10.3	—	—
5	16.55	3.1	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.80	3.3	8.77	3.3	—	—
1	7.89	2.6	7.89	2.6	—	—
3	10.73	7.4	10.71	7.7	—	—
Cashiers	10.30	9.8	10.26	10.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.29	5.4	14.27	12.2	12.60	2.3
2	9.52	4.6	8.93	6.1	10.11	1.4
3	12.33	3.4	12.63	6.5	12.24	4.0
4	14.36	4.7	15.38	9.0	13.54	3.1
5	15.37	3.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries	\$16.14	12.2	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.81	.9	\$17.81	0.9	—	—
Receptionists	12.46	21.6	12.46	21.6	—	—
Library clerks	11.36	8.0	—	—	\$11.48	8.0
General office clerks	11.17	7.1	—	—	11.27	10.4
Teachers' aides	12.00	2.1	—	—	12.00	2.1
3	11.59	1.1	—	—	11.59	1.1
4	12.87	1.7	—	—	12.87	1.7
Blue collar	10.36	5.4	9.67	4.7	15.12	2.9
1	7.93	4.6	7.93	4.6	—	—
2	10.29	6.7	10.29	6.7	—	—
3	12.63	4.8	12.05	3.2	13.86	8.1
4	14.04	7.1	—	—	—	—
5	16.23	4.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	9.12	10.7	9.13	11.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.74	6.8	12.63	8.2	15.59	2.9
3	13.14	6.7	—	—	14.44	4.7
4	14.04	7.1	—	—	—	—
5	16.23	4.4	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	14.49	6.5	—	—	15.94	2.4
3	13.68	8.1	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.86	2.5	8.87	2.5	—	—
1	8.34	3.4	8.34	3.4	—	—
2	10.42	9.9	10.42	9.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	8.25	4.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.71	1.9	7.71	1.9	—	—
1	7.43	1.5	7.43	1.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.35	7.1	12.35	7.1	—	—
1	10.55	10.5	10.55	10.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.36	3.3	8.36	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	8.25	4.3	—	—	—	—
Service	9.99	6.2	9.09	3.9	15.45	17.6
1	8.24	3.1	7.98	3.0	—	—
2	8.20	1.6	8.10	1.7	—	—
3	9.15	3.0	9.03	3.0	—	—
4	13.40	7.9	13.44	8.6	—	—
5	14.47	11.2	—	—	—	—
Protective service	13.21	28.6	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.38	1.8	8.30	1.9	9.61	.1
1	7.89	2.4	7.86	2.5	—	—
2	8.58	6.0	8.35	6.1	—	—
3	8.37	3.6	8.37	3.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.39	4.1	7.39	4.1	—	—
3	7.06	.8	7.06	.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.42	4.7	7.42	4.7	—	—
Other food service	9.09	3.3	9.02	3.7	9.61	.1
1	7.90	2.2	7.85	2.2	—	—
2	9.41	4.1	9.17	5.3	—	—
3	9.83	2.7	10.01	2.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.92	4.1	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.06	2.2	8.90	2.8	—	—
1	8.36	4.7	8.36	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Health service	\$12.51	7.4	\$12.46	7.6	–	–
4	13.57	8.8	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.78	8.8	12.78	8.8	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.53	1.8	11.02	2.2	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	12.42	5.8	–	–	–	–
Personal service	9.17	13.0	9.09	13.1	–	–
3	9.87	6.7	9.71	6.4	–	–

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.73	\$14.96	\$21.70	\$20.33	\$20.81	\$24.99
All excluding sales	21.90	15.60	21.96	20.51	21.18	21.51
White collar	25.08	19.02	24.13	24.56	24.31	26.56
White-collar excluding sales	25.87	21.15	24.93	25.66	25.38	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.57	26.00	29.23	29.02	29.13	—
Professional specialty	31.24	26.97	30.90	30.42	30.66	—
Technical	23.92	20.39	24.16	22.85	23.62	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.46	—	24.07	30.97	30.56	—
Sales	19.31	8.80	14.88	18.57	14.16	27.10
Administrative support, including clerical	16.21	13.29	16.65	15.13	15.81	—
Blue collar	19.04	10.36	20.73	15.01	18.11	23.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.83	—	24.88	19.71	22.68	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.46	—	21.91	13.64	17.49	—
Transportation and material moving	17.78	13.74	18.90	13.47	17.30	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.91	8.86	13.22	10.85	11.85	—
Service	14.15	9.99	16.67	10.51	13.40	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.9	6.1	1.6	2.1	1.6	11.2
All excluding sales	2.1	6.2	1.6	2.4	1.7	10.5
White collar	1.7	5.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	11.3
White-collar excluding sales	1.9	4.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.9	—
Professional specialty	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.7	—
Technical	3.2	2.6	3.1	6.0	3.1	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	—	7.2	4.6	3.9	—
Sales	5.8	3.3	2.3	8.0	7.0	11.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	5.4	2.4	2.1	1.7	—
Blue collar	3.5	5.4	2.9	2.9	3.6	16.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.7	—	4.8	5.6	4.8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	—	3.6	7.9	3.5	—
Transportation and material moving	2.9	6.8	2.2	4.1	3.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	2.5	5.0	5.3	4.2	—
Service	3.3	6.2	4.2	3.8	2.6	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$20.00	\$23.77	-	-	\$23.46	-	\$21.74	-	-	-
All excluding sales	20.23	23.50	-	-	23.15	-	21.87	-	-	-
White collar	23.68	27.65	-	-	-	-	25.95	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	24.90	-	-	-	-	-	26.62	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	28.91	-	-	-	-	-	50.17	-	-	-
Professional specialty	30.49	-	-	-	-	-	33.55	-	-	-
Technical	24.62	-	-	-	-	-	69.67	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.75	30.36	-	-	-	-	44.58	-	-	-
Sales	17.68	40.20	-	-	40.64	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	16.13	18.86	-	-	19.08	-	17.71	-	-	-
Blue collar	18.05	20.46	-	-	19.25	-	18.12	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.66	24.98	-	-	23.05	-	21.90	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.90	18.18	-	-	18.18	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.41	17.93	-	-	15.79	-	17.17	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.61	13.24	-	-	12.84	-	15.52	-	-	-
Service	10.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.1	2.9	-	-	2.9	-	4.7	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.3	2.9	-	-	2.8	-	4.8	-	-	-
White collar	1.7	3.7	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-
Professional specialty	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-
Technical	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	15.6	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	5.7	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-
Sales	6.5	22.2	-	-	24.0	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	3.2	-	-	3.1	-	1.2	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.9	5.0	-	-	3.2	-	3.9	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	5.5	-	-	1.9	-	4.6	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	3.5	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.4	8.3	-	-	7.3	-	11.1	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	8.1	-	-	9.8	-	2.2	-	-	-
Service	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$20.00	\$17.44	\$20.55	\$17.32	\$24.08
All excluding sales	20.23	17.85	20.67	17.12	24.15
White collar	23.68	19.71	24.40	21.93	26.03
White-collar excluding sales	24.90	22.66	25.17	23.11	26.17
Professional specialty and technical	28.91	25.52	29.18	28.19	29.59
Professional specialty	30.49	26.23	30.82	30.25	31.10
Technical	24.62	23.62	24.70	20.18	26.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.75	30.82	29.60	26.33	31.19
Sales	17.68	15.72	18.91	18.93	18.74
Administrative support, including clerical	16.13	15.28	16.27	15.14	16.92
Blue collar	18.05	16.58	18.50	16.33	22.09
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.66	21.60	23.07	21.79	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.90	13.70	18.98	14.76	—
Transportation and material moving	16.41	13.82	17.18	15.71	21.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.61	10.73	11.83	11.87	11.71
Service	10.84	10.50	10.89	10.30	12.77
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.1	4.4	2.2	5.7	2.8
All excluding sales	2.3	5.1	2.4	6.5	2.8
White collar	1.7	4.9	1.9	6.1	3.7
White-collar excluding sales	2.1	4.9	2.3	7.9	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	7.7	2.4	7.5	2.7
Professional specialty	2.4	8.4	2.3	6.5	2.8
Technical	3.4	11.0	3.5	10.1	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	5.7	4.8	10.0	5.9
Sales	6.5	6.1	10.2	11.6	10.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.5	3.9
Blue collar	3.9	5.8	4.4	8.5	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	6.3	5.7	11.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	7.4	6.1	9.9	—
Transportation and material moving	4.4	4.5	6.5	12.1	9.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	8.2	4.9	3.8	14.1
Service	2.6	6.2	2.8	2.4	6.9

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.25	\$12.98	\$18.54	\$25.98	\$34.52
All excluding sales	9.50	13.29	19.21	26.63	34.94
White collar	12.00	16.00	21.46	30.29	39.52
White collar excluding sales	13.20	16.83	22.69	31.25	40.00
Professional specialty and technical	17.81	21.48	27.20	34.88	41.42
Professional specialty	19.70	23.16	29.26	36.93	42.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.96	22.37	28.85	34.61	41.20
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.00	23.27	29.34	34.62	41.42
Natural scientists	23.11	24.33	25.55	42.51	42.51
Health related	20.09	22.60	27.67	32.24	37.50
Physicians	18.14	19.24	21.43	71.40	100.00
Registered nurses	20.98	24.71	28.74	32.21	35.50
Pharmacists	34.58	38.50	38.50	42.18	45.38
Therapists, n.e.c.	12.85	12.85	13.55	18.12	20.48
Teachers, college and university	22.18	32.78	39.94	49.77	60.91
Teachers, except college and university	18.05	24.57	31.49	38.23	41.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.91	12.69	26.05	35.10	41.81
Elementary school teachers	22.40	26.23	32.79	38.31	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.41	26.73	33.42	39.64	42.53
Teachers, special education	22.51	25.18	32.65	39.64	40.62
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.50	14.50	17.60	33.72	40.35
Substitute teachers	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.92	15.92
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	12.50	15.87	21.62	29.41	36.01
Psychologists	12.15	15.38	20.35	28.50	37.10
Urban planners	21.62	25.03	29.41	31.81	35.79
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.53	20.40	23.06	23.16	23.16
Social workers	18.53	20.06	23.06	23.16	23.16
Lawyers and judges	26.69	33.48	37.02	58.64	61.54
Lawyers	26.33	32.70	36.90	50.00	61.54
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.02	18.08	22.06	31.26	33.39
Editors and reporters	16.83	17.74	19.48	31.26	31.37
Technical	16.00	18.01	21.06	25.98	29.77
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.50	17.05	22.61	25.18	25.98
Health record technologists and technicians	11.71	14.20	15.50	25.76	26.97
Radiological technicians	19.74	23.22	25.60	29.05	30.62
Licensed practical nurses	15.96	17.22	18.08	19.48	23.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.71	15.65	16.80	18.55	20.52
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.52	17.65	20.68	29.56	29.77
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.61	17.62	19.97	21.76	25.43
Drafters	16.35	18.25	21.83	24.93	29.18
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.30	24.00	28.89	31.25	31.25
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.65	21.10	26.47	37.26	48.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.67	24.04	35.19	43.75	52.36
Financial managers	21.10	21.10	23.98	29.05	36.06
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	35.91	40.91	42.95	46.38
Managers, medicine and health	15.55	18.23	34.13	34.13	88.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.25	25.54	35.58	44.90	48.87
Management related	16.83	19.97	22.45	27.50	33.08
Accountants and auditors	16.94	18.46	21.59	23.60	25.52
Other financial officers	26.15	27.04	34.00	36.30	44.47
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	16.83	22.60	25.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	20.63	23.82	28.12	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	17.65	19.70	21.71	27.50	32.40
Sales	7.50	9.98	15.11	17.92	31.50
Supervisors, sales	15.63	16.20	25.13	32.10	32.10
Sales, other business services	9.96	11.73	14.09	17.55	17.55
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.18	16.18	21.63	40.81	84.61
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.06	17.04	24.65	33.92	47.31
Sales workers, parts	10.00	16.88	18.50	18.65	25.36
Sales workers, other commodities	7.01	7.25	9.98	12.15	14.96
Cashiers	8.16	9.36	11.50	16.40	16.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$11.00	\$12.65	\$15.35	\$18.26	\$21.35
Supervisors, general office	16.43	16.43	16.43	21.80	24.68
Secretaries	13.23	14.42	16.11	19.07	21.54
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.03	12.39	19.06	20.29	20.88
Receptionists	7.60	9.50	11.54	14.15	15.55
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.75	12.10	12.85	14.92	16.17
Order clerks	11.00	13.14	16.40	19.54	21.09
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.52	15.13	15.13	18.03	18.27
Library clerks	9.48	10.04	12.51	14.23	15.97
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	14.65	16.06	17.51	19.70
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.46	15.69	16.92	18.82
Billing clerks	13.13	13.74	16.15	19.75	20.27
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63	16.55	23.16	25.00	25.78
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.50	13.49	14.79	17.48	19.99
General office clerks	10.28	12.00	14.39	17.56	18.36
Data entry keyers	9.50	9.86	11.50	14.82	20.72
Teachers' aides	10.78	11.51	11.75	12.59	13.86
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.00	12.85	14.58	16.00	16.40
Blue collar	8.74	12.00	17.70	23.99	28.40
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.39	18.45	22.15	28.00	31.75
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.10	20.08	22.93	29.81	32.88
Automobile mechanics	16.00	18.34	20.50	22.95	25.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.84	18.30	22.00	23.50	23.50
Industrial machinery repairers	14.34	15.89	16.45	19.83	29.77
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.55	18.80	19.78	22.46	30.41
Electricians	26.82	30.58	33.50	33.50	35.42
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.50	13.26	16.57	19.26	21.80
Supervisors, production	15.92	18.63	19.95	20.70	23.34
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.77	11.57	12.69	16.38	18.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.00	11.39	17.00	24.26	25.74
Printing press operators	13.00	16.52	21.18	23.47	30.27
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	9.00	11.64	13.48	17.30	17.40
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.21	11.85	14.22	16.99	20.18
Welders and cutters	15.19	15.19	18.50	20.00	20.75
Assemblers	7.50	11.24	24.10	25.00	25.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.26	11.25	16.75	26.71	27.58
Transportation and material moving	10.00	13.00	16.69	20.51	24.10
Truck drivers	11.50	14.49	17.62	20.51	24.10
Bus drivers	10.25	12.95	15.59	19.94	22.16
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.65	9.23	10.52	12.53	23.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.90	11.50	14.88	17.80	29.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.42	15.00	18.23	20.63	23.20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.31	8.10	10.90	15.34	17.72
Construction laborers	12.00	13.78	17.09	17.72	17.72
Stock handlers and baggers	7.11	7.31	8.86	12.00	16.40
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.15	12.15	15.00	16.38	19.45
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.85	8.25	10.30	13.53	19.75
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.01	7.55	8.70	11.98	15.58
Service	7.10	8.92	11.47	15.07	24.52
Protective service	7.75	14.18	23.70	27.46	29.76
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.24	30.88	34.07	35.41	36.19
Firefighting	23.70	23.96	24.52	28.24	29.76
Police and detectives, public service	14.18	20.82	26.18	28.14	29.97
Correctional institution officers	16.80	17.65	19.57	24.06	25.75
Food service	7.01	7.30	9.00	12.09	13.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.90	7.01	7.01	7.26	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	6.90	7.01	7.01	7.60	9.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.90	7.00	7.01	7.01	7.10
Other food service	7.55	8.00	10.00	13.00	14.35
Cooks	8.00	11.64	12.75	13.80	14.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Other food service—Continued					
Food counter, fountain, and related	\$8.75	\$9.39	\$12.50	\$13.45	\$16.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.25	7.55	8.75	10.00	12.15
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.00	9.43	10.54	12.12
Health service	9.85	10.05	11.85	14.11	15.48
Health aides, except nursing	11.20	12.71	14.32	15.48	15.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.68	10.05	11.47	13.45	15.26
Cleaning and building service	8.21	8.95	11.24	13.29	14.79
Maids and housemen	7.57	8.00	9.22	10.21	11.51
Janitors and cleaners	8.50	8.95	11.40	13.25	14.69
Personal service	7.01	7.64	10.46	15.25	20.12
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.47	12.72	14.96	20.66	20.66
Service, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	13.00	15.25	19.64

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.75	\$11.95	\$17.53	\$25.00	\$33.19
All excluding sales	8.86	12.15	18.26	25.18	33.50
White collar	11.30	15.55	20.63	29.31	38.51
White collar excluding sales	12.88	16.54	21.66	30.31	39.04
Professional specialty and technical	16.83	20.96	27.16	33.83	40.87
Professional specialty	18.05	22.57	29.41	36.50	42.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.73	22.16	28.61	34.33	41.42
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.00	22.50	29.28	34.35	42.00
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.73	22.61	28.55	33.41	37.84
Registered nurses	21.38	24.96	29.00	33.14	36.11
Pharmacists	34.58	37.50	38.50	38.50	40.59
Teachers, college and university	22.18	22.18	31.44	42.52	67.71
Teachers, except college and university	12.69	14.50	14.50	21.15	31.44
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.23	9.51	11.12	12.69	16.49
Elementary school teachers	17.76	18.05	21.45	29.60	37.36
Secondary school teachers	16.71	22.03	25.42	31.60	36.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.60	29.86
Social scientists and urban planners	12.00	13.50	16.14	20.67	24.66
Psychologists	11.33	12.28	15.63	16.75	24.66
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.92	17.05	18.53	18.53	18.53
Lawyers and judges	27.47	35.43	37.50	59.97	62.50
Lawyers	27.47	35.43	37.50	59.97	62.50
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	19.04	23.84	31.26	33.17
Technical	16.04	18.38	21.79	26.41	30.65
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.00	13.33	18.68	25.83	26.91
Radiological technicians	19.74	23.22	25.60	29.05	30.62
Licensed practical nurses	15.50	16.75	18.38	20.72	23.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.08	15.37	17.62	26.30	26.30
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.52	17.65	20.68	29.56	29.77
Drafters	16.35	18.25	21.83	24.93	29.18
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.97	22.15	31.25	31.25	31.25
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.07	20.94	25.53	35.58	45.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.47	23.79	34.13	42.31	48.65
Financial managers	21.10	21.10	23.98	29.05	36.06
Administrators, education and related fields	12.02	12.02	18.75	19.84	28.85
Managers, medicine and health	15.55	18.23	34.13	34.13	88.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.25	24.60	35.26	43.75	48.76
Management related	16.83	19.59	21.66	27.50	33.08
Accountants and auditors	15.88	18.27	19.71	22.05	24.29
Other financial officers	26.36	26.93	35.39	38.00	50.19
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	16.83	22.60	25.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	20.63	26.19	29.21	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	17.65	19.00	21.57	24.04	31.26
Sales	7.50	9.98	15.04	17.92	31.50
Supervisors, sales	15.63	16.20	25.90	32.10	32.10
Sales, other business services	9.96	11.73	14.09	17.55	17.55
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.18	16.18	21.63	40.81	84.61
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.06	17.04	24.65	33.92	47.31
Sales workers, parts	10.00	16.88	18.50	18.65	25.36
Sales workers, other commodities	7.01	7.25	9.98	12.15	14.96
Cashiers	8.16	9.36	11.50	16.40	16.65
Administrative support, including clerical	10.94	12.81	15.87	18.78	22.41
Secretaries	13.93	15.30	17.00	19.25	22.41
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.03	12.28	19.06	20.29	20.88
Receptionists	7.58	9.06	11.54	14.15	15.55
Order clerks	11.00	13.14	16.40	19.54	21.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	14.91	16.39	17.51	19.73
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.46	15.67	16.92	18.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$12.50	\$13.49	\$14.79	\$17.48	\$19.99
General office clerks	10.50	11.64	14.71	18.26	18.99
Data entry keyers	9.50	9.86	11.50	14.82	20.72
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.00	12.36	16.00	16.40	17.36
Blue collar	8.64	11.50	17.05	24.00	28.55
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.32	18.30	22.00	28.40	31.75
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.10	20.08	20.08	29.81	32.88
Automobile mechanics	16.00	18.34	20.00	23.00	27.48
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.84	17.85	22.00	23.50	23.50
Industrial machinery repairers	14.34	15.89	16.45	19.83	29.77
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.35	18.19	20.68	23.85	30.41
Electricians	26.82	31.71	33.50	33.50	35.42
Supervisors, production	15.92	18.63	19.95	20.70	23.34
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.77	11.57	12.69	16.38	18.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	9.00	11.39	17.00	24.26	25.74
Printing press operators	13.00	16.52	21.18	23.47	30.27
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	9.00	11.64	13.48	17.30	17.40
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.21	11.85	14.22	16.99	20.18
Welders and cutters	15.19	15.19	18.50	20.00	20.75
Assemblers	7.50	11.24	24.10	25.00	25.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.26	11.25	16.75	26.71	27.58
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.62	11.79	15.69	20.51	24.10
Truck drivers	11.50	14.20	17.62	20.51	24.10
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.65	9.23	10.52	12.53	23.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.90	11.50	14.88	17.80	29.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.65	15.00	16.45	20.45	21.94
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	7.31	8.10	10.50	14.50	16.40
Stock handlers and baggers	7.11	7.31	8.86	12.00	16.40
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.15	12.15	15.00	16.38	19.45
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.85	8.25	10.30	13.53	19.75
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.01	7.55	8.70	11.66	15.58
Service					
Protective service	7.01	8.05	10.00	12.50	15.10
Protective service	6.90	6.90	8.00	14.11	24.52
Food service	7.01	7.25	8.75	11.87	13.81
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.90	7.01	7.01	7.26	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	6.90	7.01	7.01	7.60	9.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.90	7.00	7.01	7.01	7.10
Other food service	7.55	8.00	10.00	13.26	14.35
Cooks	8.00	11.50	12.09	13.80	14.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.75	9.39	12.50	13.45	16.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.25	7.55	8.75	10.00	12.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.85	8.00	8.49	9.94	10.75
Health service	9.71	10.05	11.47	13.79	15.48
Health aides, except nursing	11.20	13.77	14.32	15.48	15.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	10.05	11.06	12.39	14.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.00	\$8.57	\$10.00	\$11.50	\$13.63
Maids and housemen	7.57	8.00	9.04	10.15	11.51
Janitors and cleaners	8.41	8.57	9.95	11.40	12.55
Personal service	7.01	7.52	9.88	14.75	19.92
Service, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	13.00	15.25	19.64

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.40	\$16.73	\$22.83	\$29.60	\$39.11
All excluding sales	13.45	16.73	22.81	29.61	39.11
White collar	13.81	17.83	23.82	33.88	41.81
White collar excluding sales	13.81	17.83	23.82	33.88	41.81
Professional specialty and technical	18.99	22.60	27.24	36.46	41.50
Professional specialty	20.76	23.16	28.95	36.98	41.81
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.73	25.64	30.61	36.98	36.98
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.73	25.64	30.61	36.98	36.98
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.24	22.60	25.74	29.41	36.05
Registered nurses	20.24	24.46	27.88	30.44	33.03
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.48	26.12	32.83	38.87	41.81
Elementary school teachers	22.69	26.46	32.80	38.31	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.61	27.37	33.91	39.64	43.23
Teachers, special education	22.51	25.18	32.65	39.64	40.62
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.62	25.03	28.74	35.79	37.10
Urban planners	21.62	25.03	29.41	31.81	35.79
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.97	21.94	23.16	23.16	23.16
Lawyers and judges	24.82	27.55	35.20	40.50	58.64
Lawyers	24.82	27.23	32.31	39.35	40.50
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.59	16.80	18.55	23.06	27.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.03	23.35	30.26	43.46	52.36
Executives, administrators, and managers	23.19	27.75	41.93	52.36	52.36
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	38.96	41.93	42.95	46.38
Management related	21.05	23.06	23.63	28.01	33.88
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.50	12.57	14.24	16.49	18.29
Secretaries	12.39	13.58	14.92	16.09	18.53
Library clerks	9.14	10.04	12.51	14.23	15.97
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.20	13.60	16.01	17.14	19.87
General office clerks	9.85	12.98	14.24	17.09	18.26
Teachers' aides	10.78	11.51	11.75	12.59	13.86
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.43	13.58	14.23	15.28	16.09
Blue collar	15.19	17.09	20.49	22.36	25.77
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.19	19.84	24.06	25.77	29.45
Transportation and material moving	14.84	15.78	20.62	22.16	22.41
Bus drivers	14.84	15.50	17.84	22.16	22.16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.19	16.77	17.28	17.72	19.62
Service	12.12	14.24	19.52	25.75	29.25
Protective service	16.01	20.02	24.78	28.14	30.27
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.24	30.88	34.07	35.41	36.19
Firefighting	21.72	23.77	25.72	29.25	29.76
Police and detectives, public service	14.18	20.82	26.18	28.14	29.97
Correctional institution officers	16.80	17.65	19.57	24.06	25.75
Food service	9.24	10.08	11.82	12.75	15.26
Other food service	9.24	10.08	11.82	12.75	15.26
Health service	11.88	12.50	14.12	15.26	16.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued**

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$12.01	\$13.29	\$14.24	\$14.69	\$16.14
Janitors and cleaners	12.39	13.69	14.24	14.69	15.82
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.13	\$14.00	\$19.45	\$26.82	\$35.42
All excluding sales	10.30	14.24	19.99	26.95	35.72
White collar	12.79	16.40	21.89	31.15	40.02
White collar excluding sales	13.81	17.10	23.13	31.81	40.45
Professional specialty and technical	18.01	21.79	27.66	35.91	41.70
Professional specialty	20.16	23.60	30.00	37.50	42.22
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.00	24.30	30.70	36.86	42.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.36	25.52	30.87	36.98	42.00
Natural scientists	23.16	24.33	25.55	42.51	42.51
Health related	19.31	22.57	27.24	32.21	38.50
Registered nurses	20.69	25.00	28.68	32.09	36.59
Pharmacists	34.58	38.50	38.50	42.18	45.38
Teachers, college and university	22.18	33.34	39.39	49.77	61.86
Teachers, except college and university	20.24	24.86	32.27	38.44	41.60
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.51	12.69	25.10	34.88	38.69
Elementary school teachers	22.21	26.03	32.79	38.31	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.54	26.97	33.67	39.64	43.18
Teachers, special education	22.51	25.18	32.65	39.64	40.62
Teachers, n.e.c.	14.50	14.50	15.26	34.84	41.60
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	13.25	16.14	21.64	29.41	36.01
Psychologists	12.00	15.38	20.64	28.50	37.10
Urban planners	21.62	25.03	29.41	31.81	35.79
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.53	19.97	23.16	23.16	23.16
Social workers	18.53	19.97	23.16	23.16	23.16
Lawyers and judges	26.69	33.48	37.02	58.64	61.54
Lawyers	26.33	32.70	36.90	50.00	61.54
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.83	18.08	22.06	31.26	34.59
Editors and reporters	16.83	17.74	19.48	31.26	31.37
Technical	16.30	18.08	21.11	26.18	30.30
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.30	17.00	22.38	24.69	25.79
Licensed practical nurses	16.68	17.53	18.08	18.99	19.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.58	15.37	16.80	17.22	25.54
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.52	17.65	20.68	29.56	29.77
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.61	17.62	19.97	21.76	25.43
Drafters	16.35	18.25	21.64	24.93	28.41
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.30	24.00	28.89	31.25	31.25
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.65	21.10	26.42	37.26	47.79
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.67	24.04	35.10	43.75	52.36
Financial managers	21.10	21.10	23.98	29.05	36.06
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	35.91	40.91	42.95	46.38
Managers, medicine and health	15.55	18.23	34.13	34.13	88.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.25	25.54	35.58	44.90	48.87
Management related	16.83	19.81	22.12	27.50	33.08
Accountants and auditors	16.94	18.30	20.99	23.16	25.52
Other financial officers	24.07	26.93	29.81	35.39	38.65
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	16.83	22.60	25.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	20.63	23.82	28.12	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	17.65	19.70	21.71	27.50	32.40
Sales	9.00	11.50	16.18	18.65	32.10
Supervisors, sales	15.63	16.20	25.13	32.10	32.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.18	16.18	21.63	40.81	84.61
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.06	17.04	24.65	33.92	47.31
Sales workers, parts	10.00	16.88	18.50	18.65	25.36
Sales workers, other commodities	7.15	7.85	10.55	12.60	15.15
Cashiers	8.75	10.51	13.18	16.40	16.65
Administrative support, including clerical	11.20	13.29	15.84	18.27	21.54
Supervisors, general office	16.43	16.43	16.43	21.80	24.68
Secretaries	13.65	15.06	16.37	19.11	20.91
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.69	11.85	19.06	20.29	20.74
Receptionists	9.00	11.00	11.54	15.38	15.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Information clerks, n.e.c.	\$10.75	\$12.10	\$12.85	\$14.92	\$16.17
Order clerks	11.00	12.79	15.79	19.54	21.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.77	15.05	16.43	17.61	19.70
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.46	15.69	16.92	18.82
Billing clerks	13.13	13.74	16.15	19.75	20.27
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.50	13.49	14.79	17.48	19.99
General office clerks	11.10	12.88	15.00	18.00	18.61
Data entry keyers	9.50	9.86	11.50	14.82	20.72
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.06	13.53	15.28	16.00	16.40
Blue collar	9.75	13.20	18.58	24.10	28.55
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.80	18.46	22.15	28.23	31.75
Automobile mechanics	19.10	20.08	22.93	29.81	32.88
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.00	18.34	20.50	22.95	25.50
Industrial machinery repairers	16.84	18.30	22.00	23.50	23.50
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.34	15.89	16.45	19.83	29.77
Electricians	14.55	18.80	19.78	22.46	30.41
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.82	30.58	33.50	33.50	35.42
Supervisors, production	12.50	13.26	16.57	19.26	21.80
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.92	18.63	19.95	20.70	23.34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.77	11.57	12.69	16.38	18.01
Printing press operators	10.11	12.28	17.50	24.89	25.89
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	13.00	16.52	21.18	23.47	30.27
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	11.64	13.48	17.30	17.40
Welders and cutters	9.21	11.85	14.22	16.99	20.18
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.19	15.19	18.50	20.00	20.75
Transportation and material moving	10.26	11.25	16.75	26.71	27.58
Truck drivers	10.22	13.25	17.68	21.05	24.10
Bus drivers	11.50	14.49	17.62	20.51	24.10
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.50	14.84	16.23	21.78	22.16
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	9.75	11.50	15.45	17.80	29.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.00	16.45	18.23	20.45	32.35
Construction laborers	7.75	8.75	12.00	15.58	19.20
Stock handlers and baggers	12.00	13.78	17.09	17.72	17.72
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.31	8.64	11.00	13.97	16.40
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.75	15.00	15.34	16.54	19.45
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.00	10.80	13.53	19.75
Service	7.15	7.90	9.00	13.68	15.58
Protective service	8.00	9.45	12.12	16.22	25.22
Supervisors, police and detectives	9.00	17.65	24.06	27.59	29.97
Firefighting	30.24	30.88	34.07	35.41	36.19
Police and detectives, public service	23.70	23.96	24.52	28.24	29.76
Correctional institution officers	20.10	22.49	26.82	28.14	30.27
Food service	16.80	17.65	19.57	24.06	25.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.01	8.00	10.00	13.38	14.42
Waiters and waitresses	6.90	6.90	7.01	7.73	8.92
Other food service	6.90	7.00	7.01	7.76	8.92
Cooks	8.00	8.75	11.65	13.52	14.94
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.00	11.64	12.75	13.80	14.58
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.55	8.00	8.75	9.94	13.26
Health service	8.00	8.00	9.88	10.75	12.68
Health aides, except nursing	9.85	10.05	11.85	14.11	15.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.50	13.66	14.32	15.48	15.48
	9.71	10.05	11.35	13.18	14.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.21	\$8.95	\$11.24	\$13.35	\$15.00
Maids and housemen	7.48	8.00	8.50	10.15	11.49
Janitors and cleaners	8.50	8.95	11.24	13.25	14.69
Personal service	7.01	9.00	12.62	16.92	20.70

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.01	\$8.08	\$11.80	\$18.75	\$28.45
All excluding sales	7.02	8.70	12.40	20.01	29.00
White collar	7.75	11.31	16.40	24.30	32.24
White collar excluding sales	11.05	13.00	19.73	26.12	33.72
Professional specialty and technical	16.04	20.00	24.00	30.26	35.22
Professional specialty	17.07	21.00	25.07	31.35	35.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.01	24.00	28.74	32.34	35.50
Registered nurses	21.69	24.45	28.77	32.34	35.00
Teachers, college and university	23.44	31.31	40.00	45.24	59.46
Teachers, except college and university	15.87	15.87	25.73	32.59	39.42
Substitute teachers	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.92	15.92
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.21	16.36	18.55	23.50	25.56
Licensed practical nurses	14.75	16.04	19.91	23.50	24.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.00	7.01	7.75	9.55	11.32
Cashiers	7.30	7.53	8.82	11.32	16.40
Administrative support, including clerical	9.50	11.10	12.40	14.58	18.33
Secretaries	12.39	13.12	14.24	16.01	24.79
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.27	14.51	19.06	21.00	21.25
Receptionists	7.32	8.80	11.10	14.15	24.00
Library clerks	9.13	9.59	11.80	12.51	13.68
General office clerks	8.57	9.50	9.85	12.61	15.87
Teachers' aides	10.78	11.51	11.75	12.58	13.86
Blue collar	7.01	7.31	9.00	12.55	15.47
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.88	11.92	14.41	15.51	16.74
Bus drivers	11.92	12.95	14.51	15.51	16.74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.02	7.31	8.00	9.00	12.15
Stock handlers and baggers	7.02	7.11	7.31	8.10	8.86
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	11.00	12.00	13.50	15.10
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	7.25	8.00	9.00	9.00
Service	7.01	7.08	8.84	11.25	14.18
Protective service	6.90	6.90	11.25	14.18	29.00
Food service	7.01	7.01	7.49	9.49	10.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.01	7.01	7.01	7.10	9.00
Waiters and waitresses	7.01	7.01	7.01	7.10	9.00
Other food service	7.08	7.43	8.67	10.14	11.82
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.08	7.25	8.50	10.00	11.60
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.53	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.90
Health service	9.35	10.61	11.85	14.00	16.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.34	10.61	12.25	14.64	16.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.18	\$10.15	\$11.38	\$12.69	\$14.37
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	12.55	12.55	14.37	15.93
Personal service	7.01	7.09	7.75	10.00	12.00

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage. (See below.)

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,594
Total in sample	544
Responding	311
Out of business or not in survey scope	53
Unable or refused to provide data	180

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	736,200	565,000	171,300
All excluding sales	683,400	512,400	171,000
White collar	414,200	292,300	121,900
White-collar excluding sales	361,400	239,800	121,600
Professional specialty and technical	188,000	109,800	78,200
Professional specialty	151,700	81,300	70,300
Technical	36,300	28,500	7,800
Executive, administrative, and managerial	63,800	51,700	12,100
Sales	52,800	52,500	–
Administrative support, including clerical	109,700	78,300	31,400
Blue collar	206,400	186,800	19,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	67,900	62,600	5,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50,400	50,400	–
Transportation and material moving	41,400	30,400	11,000
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46,700	43,400	3,300
Service	115,600	85,800	29,800

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.